The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 10, 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 would 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.

"Crooked Bankers" is an old story. See fourth page.

"Receiving Grant," on our fourth page, is good reading.

A BLUE LOOKOUT.—As there is no likelihood of a session of the Legislature this winter, Harrisburg hotel-keepers look mighty blue.

The damnable sycophantic cant in Hayes' Message on Civil Service Reform is upon the same plan that the sow returns to the wallow.

"Mark Twain on Babies," and "Send for Mother," found on our first page, are too practical to pass over, and should be read by everybody.

THE LAST SELL.—A pretty piece of business to see Democratic papers publish the prospectuses of Radical organs. Butler *Herald* please copy. Don't forget it, "Uncle Jake."

On our fourth page will be found much sound political reading matter, reviewing current events, which the voter—yes, and even the minor—should peruse and study for future use.

HAYES-SHERMAN ORGANS.—It seems that Hayes & Co. have selected Senator Morrill, of Vermont, as the mouthpiece of the White House in that body, and General Garfield, of Ohio, is to play the "crow on the fence" in the House for the same firm on all things pertaining to the currency question.

Government "flunkeys" now apologize for Hayes' fool Message. They say Evarts and Sherman were both away, and he had just returned from a Philadelphia dissipation. What! does "the Government" drink? We were told that scandal was rendered extinct when Grant left. Those "moral ideas" are becoming dreadfully mixed.

A SLUR.—The Chicago *Times* says: "There was something the matter with Grant when he was "booming" in that city recently. That may be true; but he was all right the next day when he got back to Galena. The sight of the old tannery straightened him up. The *Times* man is evidently a Murphyite, and wants to slur the third-term champion.

GRANT'S "BOOMERS."—It seems that Jeff. Davis and Bob Toombs are the only backers Grant has in the South who amount to anything. Let them "boom." Neither of them are voters. Their regiment of slaves are ahead of them, and three-fourths of that cast will vote for the Democratic nominee for President. So let Davis and Toombs "boom" on.

A NOTORIOUS DEMAGOGUE.—Having known, by reputation, Judge Kelly, a Radical Congressman from Philadelphia for over twenty years, we suspected his late reported interview with Bismarck at Berlin. The lies are so patent that the Great European Ruler rises and denounces the whole affair as a fraud. Judge Kelly, exactly. Now let us hear from Kelly, Forney & Co.

STOLEN!—Such is the exclamation of the Metropolitan journals, when alluding to the premature publication of Hayes' Message. Well, printers will follow copy. Was not the last Presidency stolen, too? More: Is not the receiver of stolen goods just as bad as the thief? Therefore, how is Hayes any better than the Washington correspondent of the New York *Times*, who had the *entree* at the White House and found the Message on the table while Hayes was at Philadelphia on a "bust."

POLITICAL OUTRAGES.—The behavior of Alderman McMullen and his gang of roughs, who lead the Vaux-Randall gang at the Democratic primary election in Philadelphia, the other day, should open the eyes of our Democratic friends—not only in the city, but throughout the State. Such wickedness is intolerable, and all men who support such creatures must be discarded and prevented from participating in our State or Federal Conventions. If ex-Mayor Vaux and Speaker Randall want to tie to such stuff, let them drift.

BARGAINED FOR TOO MUCH.

Some cute Radical statesman conceived the idea of stuffing the State of Indiana with negro tramps from the Southern States, with the intention of making Radical voters out of them, and thereby carry that State next Fall. But it seems they undertook too much. A contemporary says: "Republican opposition to the negro exodus has already made itself manifest in Indiana. The men who started the scheme did not count all the cost. They seem to have acted on the supposition that it was only necessary to get the negroes into the State and the great work of changing its political complexion would be accomplished. They did not provide for such a contingency as having large numbers of destitute men, women and children thrown upon their hands at the threshold of a Northern Winter. But just this is what has happened. The experience of Kansas last Spring is being repeated on a smaller scale in Indiana at this time. But the treatment received by the forlorn crowd of colored people at Indianapolis is less generous than was shown to their suffering brethren in Kansas. The Republican brethren decline to go into their pockets or bank accounts to the extent required. They want able-bodied colored men only—no women or children, no venerable 'uncles'—none but those who can at once go to work for compensation sufficient to pay their own way. These conditions are not easy of fulfillment. The negro is gregarious in his habits. He doesn't emigrate 'solitary and alone.' When he starts for the promised land, his wife, his children, his mother and mother-in-law, and collateral branches of the family, start with him. They go on the Ruth and Naomi plan. This is why the advance wave of the exodus that has struck the Indiana Capital has excited a feeling of profound disgust in the Radical mind. Even Colonel Holloway, brother-in-law of the late O. P. Morton, and Postmaster at Indianapolis, has buttoned up his plethoric pocket, and told the hungry darkies that he can't answer further demands of a pecuniary character, but they may rest content in the solemn assurance of his moral support in any extremity."

CONGRESS.—This body, now in session at Washington, is made up of seventy-six Senators (two from each State) and two hundred and ninety-three members in the House. Politically, the Senate is divided as follows:

Democrats	42
Radicals	33
Independent, (Davis, Ill.)	1
Total	76
Democratic majority	8

The House is constituted as follows:

Democrats	156
Radicals	132
Nationals	11
Total	293
Democratic majority over all	7

Nine Senators and fifty-two members failed to answer at the opening on Monday, the 1st, but now every seat is taken. The seven vacancies which existed during the extra session have been filled, and the two sick members from Missouri are at their post. We like small majorities in our Legislative bodies. It keeps the members in their seats, and breaks up "gadding around," and, morally, is quite visible to the occasional frequenter of Legislative halls.

MANUFACTURING CANDIDATES—The Washington *Post* is one of our most vigorous Democratic journals, and the editor is engaged just now in hunting up a Democratic ticket for President, so that when our National Convention meets it will have nothing to do but to ratify it. Lastly he says: "We experience no hesitation in saying that we should prefer the Democratic Presidential ticket to be Seymour and Hendricks above and before any combination that could be mentioned. Mr. Hendricks stands for Indiana to-day. If he would accept the nomination for Vice President, no one would rise to oppose him. It is only after him that we are in favor of McDonald. What a glorious ticket, though, Seymour and Hendricks would make."

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SUCH A DOCUMENT!

Of all the documents that were ever sent out from the White House, *de facto* Hayes' third issue is the most stupid. The editor of the Philadelphia *Times*, in alluding to it, says: "It is the prosiest and least instructive of all the State papers ever before sent to Congress as the annual review of the condition of the country. It is commonplace even to stupidity and full one-third of it is made up of insincere and borrowed platitudes on Civil Service Reform. There is not to be found in it a single original suggestion or a paragraph that displays the qualities of the statesman. Its only direct recommendation to Congress of special importance is on the Mormon question, and may be summed up as a pointed demand for more effectual measures to prevent and punish polygamy. The several columns devoted to the defense of Civil Service Reform will simply invoke the contempt of the country. When President Hayes boldly declared in favor of a patriotic civil service policy, he enlisted the sympathy and support of the best men of all parties in every section; but when he halted, shuffled and finally falsified his own professions time and again, he should content to pass the question in silence, rather than remind the country of its wanton humiliation by reason of his faithlessness to one of the most vital attributes of honest administration. He has not only flagrantly violated his pledges to the nation himself, but he has tolerated the insolent violation of every principle of Civil Service Reform by those who hold his most sacred trusts. He has made the elevation of our civil service a by-word and a reproach—a theme of hissing contempt from every politician in the land; and his weary platitudes on the subject in his Message are but needless insult added to injury."

SHAM STATESMANSHIP.—Department Reports of the Federal Government are filled with speculative ideas instead of undisputed facts. The Cabinet Ministers seem to be moved by the same motives that a young man is when he became twenty-one years of age. He reflects in a hurried manner, "Shall I go west, to the oil regions, or South America, and acquire a fortune by the time I am thirty years of age." That is the problem suggested to his *business mind* on his return from College, (of course he would not go to school), and, after awhile, he takes $10,000 from his sire and strikes for the oil region. His business is purely imaginary, just like Hayes' Department Reports, and it takes but six months, or a year at most, to put the $10,000 into a hole in the ground. The young man's business experience and luck is in harmony with the statesmanship displayed by the Hayes Cabinet in their reports—more imaginary than real. What a "moral idea!"

THAT DUTCH SCHOOLMASTER.—The Philadelphia *Times* man, alluding to a nameless Rhode Island incident, remarked: "Just as Congress is about to meet, and Senator Conkling has his front hair curled ready for some great effort, that awful fellow Lanck must turn up again. Lanck does this, of course, for no other purpose in the world than to annoy Senator Conkling with the recollection of other days, but he makes a pretext of suing Mrs. Sprague for services as her children's tutor. Mrs. Sprague tells him he had better apply to her husband, but, as her husband had the greatest difficulty in distinguishing between a German tutor and a United States Senator, Lanck will hardly feel like taking his chances of being so confused again. If, however, Lanck is going to turn up regularly at times when he is not at all needed it may be worth while for Senator Conkling to buy him and put him under cover."

STILL ONE LIVING.—One of those two noted demagogues, by the name of Chandler, is still living. The Michigander—the bloodiest of the two—is dead; but the noisiest—William E., of New Hampshire—is blowing off Radical gas away out in Utah. The Philadelphia *Record*, in referring to the living *Lion*, remarks: "Mr. William E. Chandler breaks a silence—which has been all too short—by an open letter, fired all the way from Salt Lake City, and printed in the New York *Tribune*. The key-note of this eminently Chandlerian missive is a summons for 'another earnest, enthusiastic and final struggle to keep the rebels out of control of the National Government.' He sees 138 electoral votes certain against the Republicans, and wails because New York and Indiana are likely to be carried by the 'Confederate Democracy.' Mr. William E. Chandler is nothing if not noisy."

FAILING.—A Berlin (Prussia) correspondent of the New York *Express* tells it in this way:

Bismarck's health is undoubtedly broken, but his temper increases rapidly enough to offset the failure of his physical force.

Yes, the correspondent might have added that "his power is broken" too. His worst affliction is his defeat. Ten years ago all Europe feared him, and at a time, too, when he was only raking in firebrands around his own Kingdom, as the sequel has proven. Three years ago, failing to elect "his man," Pope, is when his "health" began to fail, and he is too proud to admit his defeat. There is no prominent European outside of Germany who has any respect for him, and the vital part of the play is that he knows this fact. Power! power!! power!!! It is about gone.

Having public resented his official utterances against Mr. Cornell, it is the plain duty of Mr. Sherman to send to the Senate a request to withdraw the letter in which he solemnly asserted Mr. Cornell's unfitness for a position of trust and responsibility in the civil service. This course would be humiliating, it is true, but it would be right and no one who really understands the magnanimity of John Sherman will doubt that his high moral courage will contain him any sacrifice of pride and indignation that may be dictated by his stern sense of duty. Even if Mr. Conkling does not demand this humiliation, Mr. Sherman's conscience will compel it.—*Washington Post.*

The latter is d——d doubtful; because Mrs. Janks would certainly "dictate" otherwise. She knows that Sherman is not the proprietor of a conscience.

"Stealing a President's Message is a fraud that the administration can never condone."—*Exchange.* If it is such a heinous crime to steal a Message, how is it about stealing the Presidency? A moral lecture on this subject need not be lost.

A JOKE ON GRANT.

The Grant "flunkeys" every now and then put their "foot in it" while pushing the aforesaid for a third term. The Pittsburgh Club Secretary has developed himself, as well as Grant.

Some time ago William T. Lindsay, Secretary of the Grant Club, mailed to members of the organization a copy of the Constitution and By-Laws and the following letter:

DEAR SIR: You have been elected a member of said club. Inclosed you will find a printed copy of the Constitution and By-Laws. There will be a meeting of the Club on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 7:30 P. M. Business of great importance will be considered. Please acknowledge on inclosed postal the receipt of this notice and signify your acceptance of terms of membership. By order of

WILLIAM T. LINDSAY, Secretary.

At the same time a copy of the Constitution and By-Laws were sent to Gen. Grant at Galena, Ill. By mistake a copy of the above letter was inclosed this morning. Lindsay received the following autograph from Gen. Grant:

GALENA, ILL., Nov. 21.

To William T. Lindsay, Secretary Grant Club, Pittsburgh:

DEAR SIR: The Grant Club preamble is so personal to myself that I think good taste requires that I should decline membership, which has been so kindly voted, but I may be able to meet some of the members during my proposed visit to Pittsburgh. Very truly, yours,

U. S. GRANT.

The preamble spoken of is one which defines the object of the Club to do all in its power to elect Gen. Grant again to the Presidency, and in the By-Laws it is also indicated that each member shall pay a sum of $10 to the Club treasury. The joke of the matter is apparent when it is thus seen that the General was invited to join in doing honor to himself and contribute $10 to help elect himself to the Presidency. Of course, the whole matter was the result of an error and wholly unintended.

Although the great traveller has been the recipient of a million of dollars from his friends, $10 will keep him away from a Club.

DIPLOMATIC SNOBBERY.—The Baltimore *Gazette* says: The Secretary of State, Evarts, keeps on hand a lot of blank congratulatory dispatches which are filled up and sent off to the Czar of Russia whenever he escapes death at the hands of an assassin. He sent one off the other day expressive of the extreme happiness of Mr. Hayes over Alexander's last providential escape. For one we protest against this toadyism. The people of this country have been taught to hate tyranny and they have no love for the hereditary brat who claims to have authority from God to enslave and keep in ignorance 85,000,000 of people. The Government of Russia was established as an absolute Monarchy tempered by assassination and it is only through the weapons of the assassin that dissatisfaction can be expressed or a change of administration secured. The man who holds newspapers in contempt, who hates school houses, and who finds his greatest enemy in human intelligence is not entitled to the respect of the citizens of the model Republic of the world, and the State Department in sending its congratulatory telegrams across the sea not only stultifies our Republicanism, but robs the people when it pays the toll out of the Treasury.

ALTHOUGH DEAD, HE YET SPEAKETH.—The Cleveland (Ohio) *Plain Dealer*, in alluding to some Radical facts in relation to "the Government," states them thus: "The late Zach Chandler told a friend in Washington last Winter that the election of Hayes cost him $37,000, and showed a check book with the stubs, upon which the items were accounted, to show the truth of this statement. He had a supreme contempt for the pecuniary meanness of Hayes, and talking to a Chicago *Inter-Ocean* correspondent before Hayes became 'Stalwart,' he said: 'I am told that he only spends $6,000 a year, and saves $44,000 out of his salary. When you go back to Washington, you go and tell Hayes that I will fix it so that he can save his entire salary. He has been in office one year. He will receive $150,000 if he lives out his term. I will give him a check for that amount, payable when he will write his resignation as President on the back of it. Wheeler will then be President, and this country will then be run as it ought.'"

STILL VERDANT.—"Uncle Jake" Ziegler, who has, years ago, had some fun with the boys, makes an exhibit of his verdancy in his last issue of the Butler *Herald* by remarking: "Will the Philadelphia *Times*, or Postmaster General Key, inform an anxious public the difference between gambling in lotteries and gambling in stocks? It seems to us, the prohibition of the use of the mails to brokers engaged in lottery dealing, and not to brokers in stocks is a distinction without a difference. We live in the country and do not presume to understand the fine distinctions which prevail with those who take it upon themselves to construe laws, but we always thought gambling was gambling whether in lotteries, stocks, cards or anything else."

TRYING TO FIT IT ON.—The editor of the Washington *Sunday Capital* hits several "Christian statesmen" this kind of a lick: "During the ceremony of unveiling the Thomas monuments Governor Young, John Sherman, James A. Garfield and Stanley Matthews, each in turn, stole into the Senate chamber and parted his coat-tails over the seat of Senator Thurman, to try how it would feel. Tom looked as if he were going to invite the chamber out to drink; Sherman as if he had stolen the chair; Garfield appeared as if about to apologize for the intrusion; Stanley Matthews alone sat 'grand, gloomy and peculiar, wrapped in the cloak of his own originality,' as if born to greatness he would never inherit."

DOMESTIC TRUTHS.—The New York *Sun* man hits the celebrated Carpenter, and some other fellows, right between the eyes, in this way: "No wonder that Mr. Carpenter and others like him are in dread lest the poisoned chalice should be commended to their own lips. The Republicans set this infamous example of stealing the Presidency. They robbed the people of three States of their votes. They refused to investigate the iniquity. They accepted forged and fraudulent certificates. They have pensioned on the Treasury, at home and abroad, all the scoundrels who in any way aided the villainy."

"UNPARDONABLE CARELESSNESS."

These are soft words; but they are just such words as the cute editor of the Philadelphia *Times* would use while crucifying an "old wrong," like Judge Pearson. He continues:

"*It is unfortunate that so able and sternly upright a Judge as Pearson*, who has presided over the Dauphin Courts for *thirty years*, was called upon to decide the *technical questions raised to quash* the indictments found against Mr. Salter and others for corrupt solicitation of Legislators. Had the indictments been quashed on technical grounds, by any Judge whose reputation *was not fully established*, there would be *apprehension in the public mind* in regard to the *miscarriage of justice* when it has to wrestle with *prominent men*; but the decision of Judge Pearson will be interpreted alike by all sides. It will be understood as a submission to the law that was required to assure its proper judicial administration, and it gives no promise to Defendants that technical quibbles can be successfully interposed to prevent their trial. In criminal trials designed to vindicate the purity of our political system, it is indispensable that the channels of justice shall be free from taint, and the sanctity of the jury room cannot be too jealously maintained. In any view of *the irregularity* in the grand jury complained of in this case, there must have been *unpardonable carelessness* on the part of the District Attorney and the officers in charge. Whether it was *by accident or design* that an intruder participated in the deliberations of the jury, it would seem that there can be no reasonable excuse given for the *fatal negligence*. It cannot be assumed that the whole twenty-three grand jurors were parties to a fraud, yet if any were, all must have been, or all were stupidly ignorant or recklessly indifferent to their grave duties. *If a studied fraud was practiced upon the Court, the District Attorney and the law, by the bold intrusion of some one into the jury room, how did it escape the notice of the prosecuting officer and of the members of the jury?* It is possible that all was but an innocent accident, but if so, there is a degree of carelessness about the Dauphin Courts that sadly needs correction, and if it was not an accident, there is a field for judicial inquiry that Judge Pearson will hardly fail to explore in the most exhaustive manner."

The *italics* are ours. Yes, "if a studied fraud was practiced upon the Court." It is possible that it was but an "innocent accident," etc. We accept those humane remarks, and we now call upon Judge Pearson and his Dauphin County District Attorney to resign and allow their places to be filled by other men. The next time a lot of bribers and Legislative "roosters" are indicted, the Dauphin County Grand Jury will be made up of not less than thirty or forty men, and the Court and District Attorney will be too blind to see them.

MR. HENDRICKS EXPLAINS.

An interviewer of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* called on the Vice President-elect, the other day, at Indianapolis, and reports the following:

I met Governor Hendricks last night at his hotel, and I opened the talk by asking him if he had seen the statement in the Washington *Star* that a prominent Indianian had said that he had denounced Mr. Tilden in the bitterest terms.

"Yes," he answered; "I saw the telegraphed statement, which said the person was a friend of mine. If he was, he certainly must have been misunderstood, for I have never denounced Mr. Tilden, nor have I censured him, even. I did not attempt to advise Mr. Tilden as to his course after the election in 1876. He decided his course without suggestions from me, and I have no doubt he thought he was doing that which would result the best for the country. As to myself, I have always thought it fortunate for me that I did not fill the Vice Presidential office. I did not want it, because it would not add to the honors I have had conferred upon me by my countrymen, and in a financial way I think my profession quite as profitable."

"Then you do not ask a nomination as a matter of vindication?"

"Certainly not. When a party elects a man to an office it vindicates him, if such a thing is necessary in politics. If he does not or cannot assume the office afterward, that is another matter. At least it is so in my case. If I ask anything of my countrymen it will be upon my merits."

"I have seen it stated that if did not get the nomination you would throw the weight of your influence in Indiana against the successful man?"

"That is unjust to me. I shall support any man whom my party will nominate. I have no exclusive claim on any nomination. The people, not aspirants, are the judges in such matters. I regard Indiana as a Democratic State, and would be disappointed if any nominee of the party should fail to carry it. At any rate, he would receive all the assistance I could give him."

TRYING TO KILL THE CZAR.

EXPLOSIVES FIRED UNDER THE IMPERIAL BAGGAGE TRAIN—ONE VAN BLOWN TO PIECES AND SEVEN CARRIAGES THROWN OFF THE TRACK—THE CZAR'S ESCAPE.

MOSCOW, December 3.—After the arrival of the Emperor last night whilst the second train containing the baggage was on the way hither an explosion occurred. One luggage van was blown to pieces and seven carriages were thrown off the rails but nobody was injured. To-day a deputation proceeded to the Kremlin to congratulate His Majesty upon his visit to Moscow. Previous to the Emperor's arrival in the hall of audience, the Lord Marshal gave the deputation the news of the catastrophe of the previous evening. His hearers appeared for the moment thunderstruck but immediately afterwards broke into loud cheers at the Emperor's escape. The Emperor appeared in St. George's hall at noon, and was presented by the municipal authorities with bread and salt, when he spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen, I am very glad to see you again, remembering the loyal attachment which you evinced on the occasion of the sad event of April 14; similar assurances then reached me from all parts of Russia. You are already acquainted with the events of yesterday. God preserved me as well as those traveling with me. Anxious only for the welfare of Russia, I have placed myself in the hands of Providence, but sedition must be extirpated. I appeal, therefore, to you and all right-minded people to aid me in the eradication of this evil, which has taken root in Russia. I address myself to parents and urge them to conduct their children in the paths of truth and righteousness, in order that they may become, not miscreants, but useful men and good citizens."

The Emperor's words were received with loud cheers. The explosives which destroyed the imperial baggage train are stated to have been placed on Monday evening under the rails at a point over which the imperial train would pass just before entering the Moscow railway station. The Czar arrived safely, however, at 11 o'clock Monday night, and the explosion occurred on the passage of the baggage train half an hour afterward. The house whence the mine was exploded has been discovered and a search is being made for the perpetrators.

A person who was in the baggage train at the time of the explosion says the baggage train of fourteen carriages and two locomotives was dispatched half an hour before their carrying the Emperor, but by a fortunate chance the Czar's train overtook the baggage train, passed and left it some distance behind. Two railway officials who were in the immediate vicinity were badly injured. The perpetrators doubtless thought the Czar was in the second train. The public prosecutor and the Magistrate soon arrived. The latter discovered in the court-yard of the empty house concealed under the snow some wires connected with a battery placed in an outhouse from which the passing trains could easily be seen. The house was bought in September by a young man, who stated that he was a citizen of Samara. He had been observed digging in his cellar by his neighbors, but he disarmed suspicion by declaring that his reason for doing so was to obtain sand. From this cellar was dug a passage-way, in which a train of powder was laid connecting with a mine under the railway. More wires were found behind the wall paper. From the quantity of clothing found in the house it is supposed that several persons were engaged in the work.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 4.—The Czar arrived here safely at 2:45 o'clock this afternoon and proceeded to the Winter palace in an open sleigh. Great crowds of troops lining the streets cheered him enthusiastically.

The *Times'* Berlin correspondent explains that the Czar's railway journeys are generally made with two trains—one for himself and suite and the other for the servants and baggage. Hitherto it has been customary to allow the latter train to act as a kind of *eclaireur*. On the present journey this order somehow became reversed and the imperial train took the front position. Unaware of this change the assassins calculated upon the Czar being on the second train and exploded their mine accordingly.

LONDON, December 4.—The *News'* St. Petersburg dispatch says: "The tunnel containing the powder train ran 150 feet from the house underneath the permanent roadway. The first part of the tunnel was built of stone. Some persons who were standing on the embankment as the baggage train passed imagined it was the Czar's train, which was the signal for exploding the mine."

LONDON, December 4.—The correspondent of the *Times* at Berlin discussing the recent attempt on the Czar's life says: "There can be no doubt that we have here a repitition of a crime which has lately become too frequent in Russia, and it is equally certain to what party the perpetrators belong. Committed but a day or so after the Czar in leniency had commuted the sentence of death passed on the Nihilist Mirsky, the outrage of Monday night cannot but imbue the government with a determined spirit and intensify its resolve to show no pity on those incapable of compassion." The Queen yesterday telegraphed the Emperor of Russia congratulating him on his escape from assassination.

New Advertisements.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby warned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, now in the possession of J. B. Laborde, of Winterburn, viz: One cow, 1 pig, 1 cook stove, 1 parlor stove, 3 beds and bedding, 1 bureau, 1 sink, 1 set cane chairs, 1 set common chairs, as the same belongs to me, and is left with said Laborde on loan only, subject to my order at any time. J. W. CORP.

Luthersburg, Pa., Nov. 26, 1879-3t.

LICENSE NOTICE.—The following persons have filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Clearfield county, their Petitions and Bonds for Licenses, at the January Sessions, agreeably to the Act of Assembly:—

HOTEL LICENSE.

John S. Barr ..... Dubois.
W. L. Nicholson ..... "
Michael Hurley ..... Osceola.
Wm Smith ..... Houtzdale.
John Coleman ..... "

WHOLESALE.

M. Kilmerdlinger ..... Dubois.

RESTAURANT.

Elliott M. Pentz ..... Dubois.

Certified from the Record.

ELI BLOOM, Proth'y.

Clearfield, Pa., Dec. 10, 1879-3t.

E. S. HENDERSON,

UNDERTAKER

BURNSIDE, PENN'A.

THE subscriber now offers to the citizens of Burnside and vicinity, an unprovided specialty. Hereafter all kinds of Caskets and Coffins will be kept on hand, and orders filled at once.

Funerals Attended Anywhere.

I will furnish the finest as well as the cheapest articles dedicated to funerals. All orders left at the store of JOHN C. CONNER will receive prompt attention. For further particulars, call on or address E. S. HENDERSON.

Dec. 10, 1879-tf.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors, and all others interested, and will be presented to the next Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, commencing on the second Monday (being the 12th day) of January, A. D. 1880:—

Final account of James B. Graham, Guardian of Roberta Rigler, (now Maine), minor heir of William Rinler, dec'd.

Final account of John Hoover, Executor of the estate of Adam Snyder, late of Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

Final account of Lewis Erhard, Guardian of Alice McEleery, one of the children and heirs of ——McEleery, late of Jefferson Co., Pa., dec'd.

Partial account of Lewis Erhard, Guardian of Elizabeth McEleery, one of the children and heirs of ——McEleery, late of Jefferson county, Pa., deceased.

Final account of Lewis Erhard and Jacob Arnold, Administrators of the estate of Samuel Starr, late of Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

Partial account of Jno. H. and Geo. W. Gearhart, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Adam Gearhart, late of Bradford township Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

Account of Alfred Scofield, Administrator of the estate of John Vanbrahand, late of Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd., as filed by Lucien Bird and Charles Rebecker, bondsmen.

Partial account of Margaret A. Dickey, Administratrix of the estate of Wm. S. Dickey, late of Beccaria township, Clearfield Co., Pa., dec'd.

L. J. MORGAN, Register.

Clearfield, Pa., Dec. 10, 1879-3t.

TRIAL LIST.—List of Causes set down for trial at January Term of Court, commencing Monday, January 12th, 1880, and continuing three weeks:

SECOND WEEK—MONDAY JANUARY 19TH.

Levi Goss, Trustee,	vs.	Wainright & Co.
Robin Taylor	vs.	W. C. Cordon.
Thaddeus & M'Monigalye.		Jacob Hijah
Jacob Heinst	vs.	S. C. Fritchie, Ad'r,
Peter McGeorge	vs.	John W. Davis & Bros.
J. B. Dillon et. al.	vs.	S. S. Gowen et. al.
Thomas Mitchell	vs.	John Dillon et. al.
G. B. Goodlander	vs.	Kramer & Bell
William A. Bloom Ex'r	vs.	A. C. Tate, Admin'r
Washington B & L A's'n	vs.	George Hoeger
" " "	vs.	" "
" " "	vs.	" "
J. D. Hicks	vs.	W. G. Kelley
William Albert & Bros.	vs.	Thomas Parks
Andrew Gardner	vs.	Curtis Reams et. al.
D. C. Hoover	vs.	Daniel Miller
J. C. Ackard	vs.	John Lightner
H. H. Shillingford	vs.	Robert Hare Powell
John M. Cummings	vs.	G. W. Gallaher, Ad'r
F. A. & W. D. Irvin	vs.	Uriah Irvin

THIRD WEEK—MONDAY, JAN. 26TH.

Elias Smiley	vs.	DuBois & Fuller
Casper Leipoldt	vs.	Christian Tybld
Co Nat Bank of Clear'd	vs.	A. Humphrey
Co Nat Bank of Clear'd	vs.	William A Wallace
Samuel Arnold, Ex'r,	vs.	P. S. Bloom
T. J. Boyer	vs.	A Herlerling et al Ex'rs
John F. Irvin	vs.	James A. Bloom
John Moore	vs.	William Lesher et al
Bridget Baker	vs.	Allegheny V. R. R Co
Masters & Miller	vs.	Jacob L. Gearhart
James Port use of	vs.	Jacob Rinehart et. al.
Jonathan Boynton	vs.	Thomas Parks et. al.
Nicholas Vandeveander	vs.	John Jenkins
Moore & Murphey	vs.	James Flynn
Jacob Kinsley	vs.	Geo. C. Kirk, Ad'r
Elkanah Dale	vs.	Thomas C. Lyter
E. E. Scott	vs.	J. L. Hurd
Robert Brown	vs.	Adam Moyer et. al.
Samuel Bence	vs.	C. H. Hoover
Thomas Watson & Wife	vs.	F. & L. M. Goodrich

ELI BLOOM, Prothonotary.

New Advertisements.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing between M. R. Ogden and John Dorvitt, engaged in the butchering business in the borough of Clearfield, has this day (Dec. 1st) been dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts are left in the hands of M. R. Ogden, who will continue the business at the old stand on Second street, nearly opposite the M. E. Church. M. R. OGDEN, JNO. DORVITT.

Clearfield, Pa., Dec. 3d, 1879-4t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield Co., Pa. Fi. Fa., No. 178, Sept. Term, 1878. C. Blattenberger vs. Jerry O'Brien.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court to distribute the proceeds arising from the Sheriff's sale of Defendant's real estate, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Clearfield, on WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17TH, 1879, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where all parties interested may attend. A. G. KRAMER, Auditor.

Clearfield, Pa., Dec. 3d, 1879-3t.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY BANK.—The banking firm known as the Clearfield County Bank has been dissolved by mutual consent, and the bank is to go into gradual liquidation. We are responsible for the debts, and will pay them. The assets will be under control of John W. Wrigley exclusively, at the banking house, and will be collected by him.

JAMES T. LEONARD,
JAMES B. GRAHAM,
WILLIAM PORTER,
WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
GEORGE L. REED.

Clearfield, Pa., Dec. 3, 1879-tf.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county. In the matter of the estate of Isaac McKee, late of Knox township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court to distribute the balance of money in the hands of James M McKee and John I. McKee, Administrators of said deceased, to and among the parties entitled thereto, and to ascertain and report the amount of widow's dower, chargeable under each of the pieces of the real estate of said decedent, accepted by the several heirs at the valuation fixed in the partition of said estate, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19TH, 1879, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where all parties interested may attend.

OSCAR MITCHELL, Auditor.

Clearfield, Pa., Dec. 3d, 1879-3t

1880.

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Dec. 10, '79-tf.

JURY LI