The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 17, 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.

THE PLUCKY SAND LOTTER.—Dennis Kearney, having been fined for carrying a concealed weapon, now carries the weapon in a belt in full sight.

AFTER THEM.—Up to the 12th inst., 107 Nihilists have been arrested in and around Moscow, Russia, for assisting in the attempt to assassinate the Czar ten days ago.

LOTS OF THEM.—The sudden death of Judge Ketcham, at Pittsburgh, during Saturday night, the 6th instant, has brought a regiment of loyal patriots to the front after his shoes.

A "BOOMING" STATEMENT.—The Meadville *Reporter* declares for Judge Trunkey for President. The *Reporter* refers to the fact that he carried Pennsylvania, and says he can carry also New York, New Jersey and Connecticut.

"YOU BET."—An exchange remarks: "It is a mistake to suppose that Senator Sharon does not intend to visit Washington this winter. He'll manage to snatch time enough from his private business to enable him to draw his pay."

"Ex-Secretary of War Belknap, of Iowa, made a strong speech for Grant at Des Moines the other evening."—*Radical Exchange.* Of course, the impeached trader-post seller is for Grant! All the rogues in office during his eight years are for his election. How natural!

IT IS ALL OVER.—The virtual quashing of the indictments in the riot-bribery cases might as well be accepted as the end of the whole thing. There is no assurance that the new bills to be sent to the Grand Jury next month will hold water any better than the first have done.

HOLIDAY ADJOURNMENT.—Congress has passed a resolution to adjourn over from Friday, December 19th, until Tuesday, January 6th. This will allow those members who reside at a reasonable distance from Washington to make home during the holidays.

SEEMS BULLET PROOF.—Alexander, the Czar of Russia, seems to bear a charmed life. Pistols have been fired at his breast, infernal machines have exploded under him, and nitro-glycerine has blown up the railway train on which he was a passenger, yet he still lives.

FIXED.—The removal of McCrary as Secretary of War and the appointment of Ramsey will make the War Department "boom" for the Camerons and the Shermans. Ramsey is one of Simon's "old roosters" from Harrisburg, but has been posted in the Northwest for a good purpose, so far as the Winnebagoes were concerned. The appointment of McCrary as a Judge was a dodge.

A LIFE BERTH.—Geo. W. McCrary, of Iowa, who became Secretary of War under the Fraud, Hayes, has traded his short term office for a life position. He is now a United States Judge. The "War Sherman" brother made it too warm for McCrary in the War office, and traded him off for a supple tool of the Sherman brothers residing in Minnesota, named Ramsey. Under the new arrangement, the S. brothers can run the War and Treasury Departments, and Hayes will be taken in as a spectator. He being an Ohio man too, the Treasury and War Departments will, no doubt, treat him humanely during the balance of his STOLEN TERM.

ANOTHER MEMBER LESS.—Congressman Alfred M. Lay, from the Seventh Missouri District, died at the National Hotel, Washington, on the morning of the 8th inst. He had been in feeble health for some time. The immediate cause of death was paralysis, this being his second attack. Congressman Lay is the fourth member-elect to the Forty-sixth Congress who has died. The others were Smith, of New York, who died on the night of the election; Schleicher, of Texas, who died just before the close of the Forty-fifth Congress, and Clark, of Iowa, who died during the extra session. Lay was in feeble health when elected, and came on to attend the extra session at great personal risk, having had previously one stroke of paralysis. The excitement of coming on at this time, and the opening of Congress were too much for him.

YES, 'HIS PLAIN DUTY."

The editor of the Lancaster *Intelligencer* very appropriately alludes to a public measure in this way:

"The December number of the *School Journal* contains the following announcement from Dr. J. P. Wickersham, Superintendent of Public Instruction:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, HARRISBURG, December, 1879.

STATE APPROPRIATION.

No money can yet be had with which to pay the State appropriation to the school districts. Of the millions of dollars due for the school year ending June last, not a dollar has been paid. It is hoped this condition of affairs will not last much longer, but no one is at present able to say when it will end. All concerned may rest assured, however, that the warrants will be sent as soon as the State Treasurer is able or willing to cash them.

"Now, this is a mere begging of the question and a shirking of a positive duty on the part of Dr. Wickersham. The Constitution provides that the General Assembly *shall* appropriate at least one million dollars annually for the support of the schools; there is no pretense even that the General Assembly has not done so. The law enjoins the Superintendent to draw his warrant on the State Treasurer for the quota of the appropriation due the several school districts. The law does not say that he may draw his warrants 'as soon as the State Treasurer is *able* or *willing* to cash them.' It says the Superintendent *shall* draw his warrant—without regard to the condition of the Treasury, or the *will* of the Treasurer. The Treasurer may be a thief or a defaulter. He may *never* be able to cash the warrants, or, if able may not be *willing* to do so. The Superintendent's duty is a plain one: it is to draw his warrants forthwith (he ought to have done so long ago) on the Treasurer, without stopping to inquire whether that functionary is willing or unwilling, able or unable, to cash them. Nobody expects the Superintendent to cash them, nor will he be held responsible should the Treasurer fail to cash them. Whatever trouble there may be in this regard will be settled between the State Treasurer and the several School Boards; and Dr. Wickersham has no more to do with the matter than the smallest boy in a primary school. Dr. Wickersham's position in this matter is entirely indefensible. A million of dollars belonging to the schools is in the hands of *somebody* who, without a shadow of right, is having the use of it. Every School Board in the State should at once demand its quota, and we much mistake the temper of the Lancaster School Board if it does not at once lead the column. It has already lost heavily through the crookedness of the Treasurer of a banking house, who was not 'able' or 'willing' to pay the school funds deposited in his keeping. The difficulty in that case was that a warrant for the money was not drawn quite soon enough."

A VACANT SEAT.—The death of Hon. Wm. W. Ketcham causes a vacancy on the Bench of the United States District Court for the Western District. He died suddenly at midnight on Saturday, the 6th inst., at the St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh, of apoplexy. The following are the details of this sad and sudden affair: The Judge had been on duty, upon the Bench of the United States District Court, up to 3 P. M. on Saturday. He then went to his hotel, took dinner, and passed the rest of the afternoon until 5 P. M. with Mrs. Ketcham. At that time he got up from the chair where he was sitting and approached the lounge. In so doing he was overcome with faintness and sank to the floor. His fall aroused the occupants of the room beneath, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Colton. They hurried to the Ketcham apartments and helped the dying man's wife to get him to bed and attend to his wants. He was unconscious at the time, but remarked to Mr. George Gamble, of the hotel, that in a few hours it "would be all over with him." Shortly after the Judge relapsed into unconsciousness, and death ensued a few hours before midnight.

A NEW "ADVOCATE."—The Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate* has opened a new field. The territory of godliness seems to have been too small a field for the huge brain of the editor. In his last issue he advocates the cancellation of all the greenbacks, but fails to suggest what is to take their place in the shape of money. In the same issue he also promulgates this wise saying: "Readers of the *Advocate* need only have the matter referred to, to call to mind the fact, that this has been the doctrine we have advocated during the entire financial controversy." Our suggestion to this modern saint is, that he had, for the benefit of his readers, give a little more attention to a genuine godliness and less to greenbacks, if he wishes his readers to believe that he is a Christian.

THAT STOLEN DOCUMENT.—Hayes' Message was stolen and published in the New York *Times* the day before Congress met. The *World*, in alluding to the theft, says: "The stealing and premature publication of the President's Message recalls the case of the English copyist in the Foreign Office, who last year surreptitiously and for a consideration furnished to the London *Globe* the project, as yet confidential, of a subsidiary treaty on the Turkish question. It is a much worse case, however, as the scandal affects directly the machinery through which the Executive communicates with the Legislature."

A GOOD STRAW, ETC.—At the election for Mayor and city officers of New Haven, Connecticut, on Tuesday, the 9th inst., the Democrats swept everything, by majorities ranging from 500 to 800. The Common Council is Democratic the first time in three years. Straws show which way the wind blows, and this election shows that the Democrats will carry Connecticut in 1880.

THE "BOSS" BONDHOLDER.—An exchange says that Wm. H. Vanderbilt is now the largest individual holder of United States bonds in the world. He has just registered the five million of four per cent. bonds which he purchased with the proceeds of the New York Central sale.

THE MAIN QUESTION.

The New York *Sun* was all for Hancock the other day, publishing his orders while in command of the departments of Missouri and Louisiana during the *post bellum* reconstruction days. No Democrat will be found to dispute General Hancock's noble record in those days of great trial, and the *Sun* may be right in supposing that they have gained for him the political strength which makes him to-day the most available candidate for the party. For we assume that this is the position of the *Sun*, since otherwise it would be folly to urge General Hancock's nomination. The Democratic party is not so flush of strength just now that it can afford to give its Presidenture to any man as a reward of merit. It has no votes to throw away, and cannot be asked to nominate any man who is not certain of cordially receiving every Democratic vote in the country, and who does not bid fair to command the support of the men hanging on the ragged edge of parties, and voting mainly their independent convictions.

If General Hancock is this man we want him; if not we cannot afford to take him, whatever his deserts may be at our hands. Will he be the strongest candidate in New York? is the simple question for the *Sun* to answer, and if it can convince itself of that fact it is right to advocate his nomination, and if he can convince the party of it he will be very sure to receive it.

THE GRAND JURY FRAUD.—A cotemporary remarks: "The bribery cases originating in the Legislature at the time the bill relative to the Pittsburgh riot losses was before that body, came up for trial in the court at Harrisburg last week. The case of Mr. Slater, a member from Philadelphia, was the first called and he got on a technicality. It seems that the law, in summoning a Grand Jury, twenty-four persons are summoned, but only twenty-three are sworn, in order that in finding true bills there may be a majority voting for them. There were twenty-three persons sworn, but in acting on the bribery bills there were twenty-four grand jurors; but how the twenty-fourth man got into the room is a mystery. All the bills were consequently quashed and new bills will be presented before the Grand Jury in January next. It was a shrewd trick to get the twenty-fourth man into the Grand Jury room, and its perpetration showed that the persons indicted did not wish to try the merits of their respective cases—that it was better to get off by a technicality than by the verdict of a jury. All we have to say is, that persons who act in the capacity of lobbyists about Harrisburg are up to all manner of tricks, and it takes courts and juries to keep their eyes wide open to beat them."

THE NEW WAR SECRETARY.—The Harrisburg *Patriot*, in alluding to the confirmation of Mr. Ramsey, the new Secretary of War, says: "Secretary McCrary's confirmation for United States Judge of the Eighth Circuit has been followed by the nomination of the Hon. Alexander Ramsey, of Minnesota, for Secretary of War. Mr. Ramsey thirty years ago represented this district in Congress. After the close of his service in Congress he emigrated to Minnesota of which he was Territorial Governor. When the State was admitted to the Union in 1857, he was elected to the Senate of the United States in which he served three terms. He has been continually in office since his election to Congress from Pennsylvania, except the short interval between the close of his service in the Senate and his present appointment, which he owes to the partiality of Mr. Hayes. He is a man of fair abilities and popular manners. As he regards office as a means of personal advantage he will take care of himself and his friends in his new position of Secretary of War. But he will suit General Sherman who runs that Department."

A SUBSTANTIAL CHECK.—John D. Taylor, Treasurer of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the other day drew his check for the very large sum of $2,957,450, which was done to pay for the 59,149 shares of stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad owned by the city of Philadelphia, and purchased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. This check was an ordinary slip of paper, like other checks, looking quite innocent of the "millions in it," containing the following words:

PHILADELPHIA, December 4, 1879.
GIRARD NATIONAL BANK:—
Pay to D. P. Southworth, City Treasurer, or order, two million nine hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.
JOHN D. TAYLOR, Treasurer.
BENJAMIN F. CRAWFORD.

Such checks as these do not fly about very often, and it is not many banks that could stand such a pull on its cash as this would make, but it seems the thing "went through" wholesale.

OF COURSE, IT IS SO!—The New York *Sun*, an independent journal, admits that "the fundamental doctrines of the Democratic party form the life and essence of the American system of government. When they are upheld and applied in their purity, the Republic prospers; as the people and the government are removed from them and led into paths, our political life languishes and the future becomes doubtful." This must be the conclusion of every dispassionate inquirer into facts in the land. This being so, is it any wonder that at the last Presidential election the Democrats had a majority of a quarter of a million in the popular vote.

GREAT OIL FIRE.—The prosperous oil town of Red Rock, McKean county, was set on fire by the bursting of a 25,000 barrel oil tank. The fire occurred at 5 o'clock A. M. on the 12th inst. Two hundred and fifty houses were consumed, and 300 families turned out of doors, many of the citizens being only half clad. Great distress prevails in consequence. The village contained 1,500 inhabitants. Nothing remains of the town except a few houses scattered along the hillside.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.—The Washington *Post* remarks: "Should Major Reno be dismissed from the army for indecent conduct towards ladies, the Republic need not be entirely deprived of the benefit of his services. It might be well to appoint a commission, consisting of Messrs. Conkling, Beecher and Reno, to visit Salt Lake City and reprove the Mormon brethren for their excessive sensuality."

HOW TO PAY POLITICAL DEBTS.

The Lancaster *Intelligencer* says: As we understand the suit of a Republican printing firm in Philadelphia, against Matthew S. Quay, Secretary of this Commonwealth, and an aspirant for United States Senator, he gave a check to the printers for $2,667.35, which he owed them for debts contracted as Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee and signed the check, "M. S. Quay, Chairman." He had no money in the bank on which the check was drawn, it was protested, and he is sued for it. His defense is that he contracted the debt as "Chairman," gave the check as "Chairman," and hence is not liable. As the Committee has no corporate existence, of course Quay is not liable, nobody is, and the printer must be cheated out of his money. We believe Mr. Quay generally pays his party's debts this way, as Prof. Wm. Howard Day is fond of exhibiting a check for $50 which Mr. Quay, "Chairman," sent him with a letter saying "I expect it to be protested." For United States Senator of the second State in the Union—M. S. Quay, "Chairman."

Why, that's old! Candidates and their friends in this "back woods" county have "stuck" us for more than that, and not one of them ever thought of running for U. S. Senator.

CANDID, ANYHOW.

The Washington *Republic*, a Radical organ, takes it straight this way: "Our Minister to China, Mr. Seward, was last winter convicted, in the minds of all who took the trouble to read the testimony taken by the Springer Committee, of dishonest practices in his high office. The State Department stood between him and infamy, and he was allowed to go back to the office he had disgraced. It is said now that he will be superseded during the present session of Congress. There is no reason for his removal now that did not exist last spring, and it will not be strange if the Democrats take advantage of the circumstances and say that Seward is removed now to save impeachment at the present session of Congress. It looks as though it was the intention of the Administration to saddle the blame on F. W. Seward, the retiring Assistant Secretary of State, and the cousin of the Minister. It is a pity that the great Republican party should suffer for the acts of a few cowardly incompetents." What a pity it is that "a few cowardly incompetents" do such ugly things. "A few?" Why, their name is legion.

A PRETTY GOOD LICK.

The editor of the Washington *Post* wanted the Democratic Senate to reject the appointment of Secretary McCrary as Judge; but he was confirmed. He now cauterizes the members in this way:

"In order to make a determined fight against the Fraudulent Administration in the matter of appointments, the Democrats in the Senate need a Republican to lead them. Without this assistance they meet disgrace as well as defeat. Witness the case of Arthur and Cornell, of the New York Custom House, as compared with that of McCrary." Again:

"Was there no single Democratic Senator out of the forty or more who were assembled in the Senate yesterday, possessed of sufficient courage or resolution to speak of McCrary as he deserved when his nomination was reported? Or is it to be the policy of the party from this on to pension in life-offices the chief promoters of the colossal crime in 1876."

IT'S MAINLY TATTLE.—The New York *Sun*, in alluding to the Message, says: "He presents his notions, to date, about Civil Service Reform. He has had the British system examined. He disapproves of the partisan spoils system which he himself has practiced. He holds that he himself, and his Cabinet, should not be debarred from electioneering business, but that all other office-holders should be, and these others ought to procure and hold their places through competitive examination. The Message is destitute of any great or important suggestion on any subject whatever, and which mainly tattles about getting more money for one thing or another, under one pretext or another, out of the country." Why in creation did you publish that "tattle?" Had you no other copy on hand?

SCOUNDRELISM AT AN END.—There being no longer a "Returning Board" in the State of Louisiana, an honest count of the vote cast at the election held last week was had and the result is the election of the Democratic candidate for Governor by nearly 20,000 majority. There was no rioting or lawlessness, as there were no rascally carpet-baggers there to create disturbances and a peaceful and honest election was the result. The campaign was an open and lively one, and Republican speakers were nowhere interfered with. Quite a contrast with what took place in that State in 1876, when the election boards and returning board were in the hands of conspirators and scoundrels who stole the electoral vote of the State and with it declared Hayes President.

A RELIGIOUS TIDE.—An exchange announces that brother Talmage's church, in Brooklyn, N. Y., concludes to withdraw from the Presbyterian denomination, "in consequence of the wanton and persistent pursuit and persecution of the pastor of this church by wicked, malicious men, under the garb and pretext of ecclesiasticism, having for his avowed object his destruction and the destruction of the prosperity and peace of religion in this church." We advise brothers Talmage and Beecher to form a co-partnership and run their respective churches outside of the "garb of ecclesiasticism," and not be bothered with orthodoxy or any other "red tape" arrangements. It is too bad that these big-souled christians should be restrained by any body.

IT WONT WIN.—Grant and his "bummers" are trying to "boom" the aforesaid into the Presidency without consulting the Sherman brothers. But the thing will not work. Grant must go under unless he forms a partnership with the brothers indicated. Outside of the Sherman families, there is no hope for Grant.

THE INDIANA PLAN.

The negro exodus still goes on, nor is it likely to be checked until it has wrought on its unfortunate victims much greater injury than has yet been inflicted. Over a wide section of North Carolina, in localities where the blacks preponderate, they have become infatuated. The wildest stories of sudden riches, social equality and political preferment, to be attained by going to Indiana, have been industriously circulated among them by hired emissaries and have found ready credence.

The credulity of the plantation negro is commensurate with his ignorance of the world. These deluded people have seen nothing of the world except their present surroundings.—Most of them have never been outside of their own counties. Those who were not children when freedom was given to them cannot read or write. They do not know of the poverty that exists in other places, and are readily made to believe that their condition is worse than that of the poor, the ignorant and dependent of any other State or section. Thus they are easily duped by the creatures sent among them to stir up a spirit of restless discontent and lure them away from comparative comfort to settle in a State where they are not wanted by any body except reckless political tricksters, and where their labor will not bring them so much of substantial comfort as they have hitherto enjoyed.

There is absolutely no evidence that they have been ill-treated by the whites among whom they have lived. They do not allege abuse, and the most grievous of their complaints are that they can't get goods as cheap on credit as they could for cash, and that they have not been able to accumulate property. Men with six or eight children feel that their lot is exceptionally hard, because they have not laid up money. Of course such complaints are childish to the last degree, but, frivolous as they are, they indicate very clearly that, instead of rough usage, they have experienced that kindness and liberality for which the rural population of North Carolina have always been noted.

The underlying cause of all this trouble is a despicable and desperate political scheme. The leaders of the Radical party, abandoning all hope of carrying a single Southern State next year, and believing that the Democracy will carry New York, find the election decided against them in advance unless they can change the political status of Indiana. They know that the only possible way of effecting that change is to increase the number of Republican voters in that State by importation. Under the Indiana constitution a six month's residence qualifies for voting. The tide of black wretchedness now setting toward that State is nothing else than a part of the Radical plan for capturing a State, and through that capture securing an other four years' lease of National power.

If there were no drawbacks, if the means employed to swell the Radical vote were not likely to repel as many whites as it brings in blacks, the State might thus be stolen under the forms of law. We say stolen, and that is a mild term, for it is a damnable crime to import voting cattle for the purpose of robbing the people of their right of local self-government, and of voting the State against itself to change the result of a National election. If the ignorant and degraded voting material of any section can thus be shipped from point to point to decide the great quadrennial contest of this Nation, and if a party can be kept in power by the use of such means, then will suffrage be made the instrument of tyranny and oppression, and a government based on such suffrage will be deserving only of execration.

But we do not believe this infamous plot will succeed. The attempt has already disgusted decent men of all parties, and if the managers persist in it they will soon learn that the antinegro portion of their own party is not under their control. The destinies of this Republic and its 50,000,000 of people are not to be decided by a reserve of black ignorance, shipped from place to place to tip the political balance.—*Washington Post.*

A DAMNABLE PROGRAMME.—The New York *Sun* denies that Judge David Davis ever had declined to act as a member of the Electoral Commission, but gives as a reason that the Republicans would never give their consent to his selection, believing him to be honest, and, moreover, that if Tilden had been chosen by the Commission the Republican Senate would never have allowed him to occupy the position of President without a fight, when they would have declared that a vacancy existed and Grant was then to have held until a new election could be had. It is said that Grant had given his consent to this programme.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN DE HAVEN.—A telegram from Genoa, Switzerland, announces the death in that city of Captain Joseph E. De Haven, of Chicago, late of the United States navy. His career was replete with adventure. A Pennsylvanian by birth, he graduated at Annapolis and entered the navy as a midshipman. He sailed in many vessels, on many seas, and was in one or more expeditions in search of Sir John Franklin's party. During the war he was Lieutenant-Commander of the sloop-of-war Tallapoosa. At the close of the war he settled in Chicago. He recently went to Europe for his health.

THE FRAUD BELT.—A Washington telegram announces that Col. George B. Corkhill, of that city, it is understood, will in a few days receive the appointment of District Attorney in place of Mr. Wells, to be removed. The Colonel is capable and popular and will fill the place with credit. He is a son-in-law of Associate Justice Miller, of the Supreme Bench, and received the indorsement of the Republican members of the Electoral Commission, all of which touched a tender spot on the epidermis of Mr. Hayes.

THE DIFFERENCE.—The assessments in the State of Georgia show that the negro population own $5,281,310 worth of real estate. In great, big, swelled-up Pennsylvania, the assessments do not reach *one million*; and yet this class controls the politics of the Keystone State! How is that for Africa?

Wine, it seems, is a necessary of life in Switzerland. The present failure of the grape crop in that country is equivalent to a loss of food, and $4,000,000 worth of wine will have to be imported from Hungary, Spain and France to supply the deficit.

THAT'S SO!—The New York *Sun* suggests: "Congress would do well, at the outset of its career, to provide a check for the absenteeism which has impaired the usefulness of so many of its predecessors."

Kossuth devotes ten hours every day to the preparation of his memoir and speeches. The first volume will appear almost immediately, and in five European languages.

A DRAMATIC SCENE.

TWENTY-FIVE ARMED INDIANS.

THE UTES BEFORE THE COMMISSION—DRAW THEIR KNIVES AND THREATEN WAR—PLUCKY GENERAL HATCH BRINGS THEM TO TERMS.

Associated Press Dispatch.

DENVER, COL., Dec. 9.—A special from Los Pinos, dated the 6th, represents that Saturday witnessed some animated occurrences at the Commissioners' meeting. After Jack had declined to inform the Commission what Indians had been concerned in the White River Massacre, the Indians retired to Ouray's house to debate what course to pursue. No Indians appeared at the agency until Saturday, but seem to have been engaged at Ouray's in conducting the wildest dances and in making fiery speeches. A man was sent from the agency to Ouray's with feed for the horses of the Indians, and discovered from the noise inside that the Indians were greatly excited. Those whom he saw were bedecked in feathers and war-paint, and he was so frightened that he turned back and did not deliver the hay.

Saturday at twelve the Utes came into the agency and took seats inside the agency building, Jack, Colorow, twelve other White River Utes and, of course, Ouray being among those present. When the Indians and Commissioners had taken their seats General Hatch addressed the Indians, setting forth the full demands of the Commission, its right to make the demand and the patience already exercised with the Utes. To-day, he said, is your last chance. We want your final answer, and we want no evasion.

He then read a question put by Hatch: Will you surrender the men whose names are in this paper to be tried; if guilty punished; if innocent acquitted.

The question was put twice, and after consultation an evasive answer was returned. When the question was repeated the third time, Ouray replied without consulting the other Utes: "How do we know that these Indians you name were at White River at the massacre, and even if they were concerned in it? These women mentioned the names which came first to their lips, whether they know them to be there or not. We cannot depend on what they say."

"That is what we depend on," said Hatch. Adams then addressed the Indians, making a speech of over an hour's duration, saying, among other things, that the Commissioners did not want to punish Colorow, Jack and others who took part in the Thornburg fight, but the cowardly dogs who participated in the massacre of unarmed men at the agency, closing by saying: "We want those Utes, and we will have them." The Indians held a consultation in a low tone of voice among themselves, but did not seem inclined to reply at all, when Hatch again rose and asked if the guilty Indians were to be surrendered, saying that he had made the last appeal. No one moved or spoke for a few moments, when Colorow lighted a big pipe, "the pipe of peace." Each Indian present drew his knife and laid it on his knee.

The question of peace or war being the one pending, Colorow passed the pipe to the next man without smoking, and it went round. When the circle was finished he jumped to his feet, straightened up to his full height, pulled his belt around until the knife sheath was in front, pulled his knife out and threw it with force on the floor, quivering and ringing. Instantly every Indian present laid his hand on his knife or pistol. The whites did the same, and the two parties stood fronting and defying each other for some moments, each waiting for the other to make a forward move. There were but six white men, while there were twenty-five Indians in the room, but there were fifteen soldiers in an adjoining room.

Finally Ouray spoke: "We cannot deliver to you those Indians unless they are tried in Washington; they must not be tried in Colorado. Colorado people are all our enemies, and to give them up to be tried in this State would be to surrender them to be hanged. We will bring those twelve men here for you to see, and those whom you decide guilty shall be taken to Washington, and the President shall determine their guilt or innocence. Douglas will have to go. We know he was in the White River troubles, and you shall decide who else. Upon these conditions and not otherwise will we surrender the guilty Indians."

This was said with great arrogance and boldness. Ouray said it would take about a week to bring the men in.

Hatch told him he would accept the proposition so far as the bringing in of the participants in the massacre was concerned, but as to taking them to Washington, he had to telegraph for permission to Secretary Schurz.

Colorow and Jack were immediately dispatched to bring in the twelve named, including Douglas and Perscine, saying they would be back in five days.

After they had taken their departure Ouray again spoke, reiterating his statement that the Utes could not get justice in Colorado; they could only get it in Washington. "You three," meaning Hatch, Adams and the legal adviser, Valoe, "are all my enemies. I am one against three. You hate me; you are all Colorado or New Mexico men, and a French devil. I have not one friend among you. You will not give me justice, and that is why I want to go to Washington, where I can have at least one friend."

A MODERN DESPERADO.

An exchange relates the following: No greater rogue nor more desperate criminal is kept within the confines of the Eastern penitentiary than Ralph Rolland. His adventures at Chambersburg, where he edged himself into good society by playing the part of a moral aristocrat; his attempt on the bank and his capture; his subsequent escape and recapture, and his sentence for a term of years to the Eastern penitentiary—are all familiar to newspaper readers. In the penitentiary he became ill at ease. He bribed one of his attendants and planned an escape, but his plot was discovered; his health declined until underneath a kid plaster on his back was found an assortment of fine saws, knives, &c., showing a weakness only for liberty; he adopted the insanity dodge, hoping to be removed to an asylum where escape would be easy, but that failed him; and on Sunday, the 7th inst., he played his most desperate game, and lost. During religious services, when the cells were opened that the prisoners might hear, Rolland emerged from his cell with his dinner knife, which he had sharpened into a dangerous weapon, in his hand, and made a bold attempt to regain his liberty. In most prisons he would have been shot like a dog. But here one keeper with a revolver compelled him to drop his weapon, when he leaped down a distance of twenty feet to the floor below, where he only succumbed when knocked down by the keepers there. He then refused to return to his room, and had to be carried to a cell and was left there deprived of every comfort but a blanket. Prison life is galling to Rolland, and he is not philosopher enough to endure it like a man. It is to be hoped they'll keep him there.

IN A HURRY.—They are trying to get up a "cri sis" in Spain, and the King has only been married nine days! Whoever heard of such a thing?

New Advertisements.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield Co., Pa. Fi. Fa., No. 173, Sept. Terms, 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.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county. In the matter of the estate of Peter Ashenfelter and Maria Ashenfelter, late of Brady township, dec'd.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court to distribute the several balances in the hands of the Administrator among the heirs legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Wallace & Krebs, in the borough of Clearfield, on THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18TH, 1879, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where all parties interested may attend. H. F. WALLACE, Auditor.

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

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county. In the matter of the estate of William Bell, late of Greenwood township, dec'd.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Frampton Bell and Z. L. Hoover, Administrators of said decedent to and among the parties legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of McEnally & McCurdy, in the town of Clearfield, on FRIDAY, the 19th day of DECEMBER, 1879, at 10 o'clock A. M. D. W. McCURDY, Auditor.

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

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 decedent, 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 12TH, 1879, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where all parties interested may attend. OSCAR MITCHELL, Auditor.

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

IN THIS age of Commerce and in these go-ahead times, the pressing demand is for thoroughly trained men for business. Our Institution offers unsurpassed facilities to young and middle aged men for obtaining a Practical Education. A short time only is required to complete the course of study. Expensewhile. Individual instruction. Students can enter at any time. No vacations. For circular address, P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburgh, Pa. (mention this paper.) Book-keeping, published by Harper & Bros., printed in colors: 400 pp. The largest work on the science published. A work for bankers, merchants, business men and practical accountants. Price, $5.00, postage 20 cents. dec17-4t.

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 ..... "
William Corley ..... "
S. P. Notestine ..... Curwensville.
A. J. Drancker ..... "
Michael Horley ..... Osceola.
Wm Smith ..... Houtzdale.
John Coleman ..... "
Nicholas J. Welsh ..... N. Houtzd'e, Woodward twp.
W. W. Marsh ..... Brady twp.

WHOLESALE.

M. Elmerdlinger ..... DuBois.

RESTAURANT.

Elliott M. Pentz ..... DuBois.
William Wald ..... Beccaria twp.

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.

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HAS A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Flannels, Blankets,

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AND ALL KINDS OF

Winter Dry Goods,

Which he will sell cheap for cash. Handsome

Carpets and Oil Cloths,

Ladies' Coats and Dolmans,

In Stock and Made to Order.

RICHARDSON'S CELEBRATED

Elmira Boots and Shoes.

Buy no other; they are the best.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN CALF SKINS, KIP AND SOLE LEATHER, AT REASONABLE RATES.

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nov26, '79-tf.

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GREAT HOLIDAY

ATTRACTIONS

At GAULINS, Clearfield, Pa.

ANY OF THE FOLLOWING GOODS FOR PRESENTS:

MUSICAL GOODS.

PIANOS, ORGANS, VIOLINS, DRUMS, ACCORDEONS, CONCERT HARMONICAS.

BOOKS.

DICTIONARIES, HISTORIES, LIBRARY, FICTION, ADVENTURES, TRAVELS, &C.

FANCY GOODS.

MUSIC ROLLS, AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS, DRESSING CASES, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

Handkerchief & Glove Boxes.

JAPANESE GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Come one, come all, and see for yourselves. Don't fail to call. I am sure you can find what you want. P. A. GAULIN.

Dec. 10, '79-tf.

New Advertisements.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing between M. R. Ogden and John Dorritt, 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. DORRITT.

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

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 J. H. Pentz and M. M. Pentz, Administrators of the estate of Isaiah J. Pentz, late of Brady twp., Clearfield Co., Pa., dec'd.

Final account of James B. Graham, Guardian of Rebecca Rinier, now Malone, minor heir of William Rinier, 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 Allen McHenry, one of the children and heirs of —— Mellerry, late of Jefferson Co., Pa., dec'd.

Partial account of Lewis Erhard, Guardian of Elizabeth Mellerry, one of the children and heirs of —— Mellerry, 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 Enfield, Administrator of the estate of John Vanhirkend, late of Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd., as fil