The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 21, 1880.

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.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE FOR 1880.

BOR. & TWP.	MEMBERS.	POSTOFFICE.
Burnside B'r.	Charles B. Patrick,	Burnside.
Clearfield "	Smith V. Wilson,	Clearfield.
Curwensv's "	F. I. Thompson,	Curwensville.
Houtzdale "	Patrick Dunn,	Houtzdale.
Lumber C'y "	Daniel W. Hile,	Lumber City.
Newburg "	Isaac Markle,	Hurd.
N. Wash'n "	Dr. A. D. Bennett,	N. Washington.
Osceola "	R. A. Campbell,	Osceola Mills.
Wallaceton "	Geo. W. Emigh,	Wallaceton.
Beccaria T'p.	David Bear,	Glen Hope.
Bell "	John M. Ross,	Ostend.
Bloom "	William Lines,	Forest.
Boggs "	Isaac Beish,	Wallaceton.
Bradford "	Daniel Hitchens,	Woodland.
Brady "	Charles Schwem,	Luthersburg.
Burnside "	John Weaver,	N. Washington.
Chest "	Joseph H. Breth,	N. Washington.
Covington "	F. G. Coudriet,	Frenchville.
Decatur "	Jacob F. Steiner,	Philipsburg.
Ferguson "	A. A. Bloom,	Marron.
Girard "	John Newcomb,	Gillingham.
Goshen "	John A. L. Flegal,	Lick Run Mills.
Graham "	C. W. Kyler,	Grahamton.
Greenwood "	John A. Rowles,	Marron.
Gulich "	James Flynn,	Smith's Mills.
Huston "	H. L. Horning,	Penfield.
Jordan "	Dr. E. A. Cresswell,	Ansonville.
Karthaus "	George Heckendorn,	Salt Lick.
Knox "	Conrad Baker,	New Millport.
Lawrence "	Clark Brown,	Clearfield.
Morris "	D. H. Warning,	Morrisdale Mines.
Penn "	Martin M. Flynn,	Grampian Hills.
Pike "	Samuel Addleman,	Curwensville.
Sandy "	John M. Troxell,	DuBois.
Union "	Reuben H. Laborde,	Rockton.
Woodward "	James H. Campbell,	Houtzdale.

DR. J. P. BURCHFIELD,
Chairman, Clearfield, Pa.

W. E. WALLACE, Secretary, Clearfield.

BRAG.—"Augusta, Me., September 5th. We have swept the State.
BLAINE."

What a Radical lie that was.

BUNGLED.—The Radical attempt to bribe the Fusion members of the Maine Legislature was a very bungling piece of business. In other places the thing is done differently; that is, it does not fail.

ORDERED BACK.—The news from celebrated Curtin-Yocum case, will be referred back to the people, and that we will all have an opportunity to vote for a Congressman at the February election. That is certainly the Democratic way to settle this dirty case.

INNOVATING A LITTLE.—The Philadelphia *Inquirer*, one of the Radical organs of that city, punctured Hayes on this plan: "Having exhausted the able-bodied male population of Ohio, Mr. Hayes is now filling offices with residents of other States who were born in Ohio. This is as close as he can adhere to the original plan under existing circumstances."

PRESIDENTIAL TESTS.—The editor of the Philadelphia *Times* has been polling the newspaper fraternity in this State on the Presidential question. Elsewhere will be found his report of the case in this bagatelle game. It will be noticed that the Imperial stock —Grant—does not boom so high as it did some time ago.

THE NEWS FROM MAINE.—It is announced that the Democrats and Greenbackers in the Maine Legislature have elected Joseph L. Smith, Greenbacker, Governor, and still "hold the fort," although Blaine, one of the United States Senators, telegraphed all over the Union on the 5th of September last: "We have swept the State. We have elected our Governor, and carried both branches of the Legislature." This outburst of this demagogue, Blaine, now proves to be untrue, and he sneaks away like a skunk. He made an incendiary speech two weeks ago for the purpose of creating a riot, so that the army could be sent for; but the people did not riot, although Blaine called on them to do so.

HOW NATURAL.—We see it stated that Congressman Heilman, of the First Indiana District, the most wealthy German-American in the State, and the man who has paid more dollars into the Radical campaign fund than any six other men in Indiana, says the Germans of his section will not vote for Grant in any possible contingency. He says they have "seen enough of the strong, paternal government in the old country." How natural that those born in a Kingdom, or an Empire, and because of the rigor imposed on them by the rulers, have alienated themselves from home and friends, and settled in the United States, because they loved Liberty rather than Empire. We know that thousands of European birth, have foolishly voted the Radical ticket for years, but now that the question is squarely put before them—a Republic or an Empire under a Radical leadership—these men will be forced to vote for the Democratic nominee, in order to preserve the freedom of this Republic, which they must hand over unimpaired to their children, as become parents who love their offspring.

SO-CALLED PROSPERITY.

The most of our readers are aware that the *manufacturers* of all the leading products of the country have pooled their interests and advanced their wares from twenty to fifty per cent. What prosperity this will entail on the country; we are unable to see, because there are about one thousand consumers to one manufacturer. To state the facts practically, we will allude to our own case to show how prosperity will strike us for the current year. In 1879, our bills for paper and stationery amounted to the sum of $981.60, or, for the sake of round numbers, say $1,000. Since the first of November, the manufacturers have put three advances on paper, until now it reaches FORTY PER CENT. over last year's rates. That will add just $400 to our prosperity (over the left) on our paper bills. How is this theft to be replaced? Will each subscriber pay us EIGHTY CENTS more for 1880 than for 1879, or must we hand the $400 over to the manufacturer and lose that much? Printers may be able to endure such prosperity for awhile; but if the advance continues, it is only a question of time when half of those who are now engaged in the business will be wound up, and the manufacturers made rich by levying blackmail on the consumer. We hope our defaulting subscribers will peruse this statement, and send us at least enough during the year to make up this extra $400, so that we can hand it over to the manufacturer.

THE HOYT-WOODWARD CASE.—The appointment of Col. Woodward as Judge, by Governor Hoyt, is making things warm for both of those gentlemen. The Pittsburgh *Post*, in alluding to this piece of political harlotry, says: "Stanley Woodward in openly espousing the cause of Hoyt for Governor, against so worthy and popular a candidate as Mr. Dill, risked his standing with the Democracy without gaining the gratitude or confidence of the Republican party. In return, Hoyt appoints him Judge to fill a vacancy for a limited term, against the protests of his party friends, but advises Mr. Woodward he must not expect any further notice at his hands, as he intends to support the Republican candidate whoever he may be at the next election. The Governor don't want to take too many chances, as it might interfere with the future programme, which is first, the election of Quay United States Senator, and in the event of Grant's election, Don. Cameron will resign, to take his old place in the Cabinet, when Hoyt will be elected in his place and leave Lieutenant Governor Stone in the Gubernatorial chair. The boys who are now running the machine, discount the future with as much coolness and apparently as much confidence as if inspired by revelation. The years to come are filled with no contingencies, for them. wrecks, so long as unbounded hope fills their breasts and unmeasured plunder stimulates their efforts."

HOW CHANGED THE SENTIMENT.—The larceny of the Presidency by the disfranchisement of two States was called "purifying the ballot-box." Counting out alleged Republican members of the Maine Legislature, in strict compliance with the law, is called "infamous scoundrelism." The Radical lexicon is constructed on the weathercock principle. What a grand moral idea! If John Doe (Democrat) acts a little crooked, it is pronounced an infamous crime; but Richard Roe (Republican) steals the Presidency, the greatest larceny ever perpetrated in this country, and his act is accepted by "moral idea" venders, as a proper thing. Under the teachings of such morals, where is the safety of life, property or liberty on this Continent? The ordinary highwayman is a safer character, in our judgment.

GEOGRAPHICAL LIES.—The Washington correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Telegraph* (J. V. C.) grasps geography stalwartly, and if he is no more truthful on other facts than on this, he will soon rival Eli Perkins as a liar. He met his old friend Brigham, formerly of the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, but now a carpet-bagger in Florida, and quizzed him about the rebels down there. He states that the Democrats commit awful frauds down there, and in territorial proportions, he says: "Florida is twice as large as all New England, and three times as large as Pennsylvania, and yet it only comprises two Congressional districts, with very little means of communication with the extreme portions of this vast territory, so that it takes a month to reach some portions of it." Pennsylvania has 46,000 square miles, and Florida 59,000. How is that for a fact?

SHERMAN'S FOLLY.—Mr. Secretary Sherman's opposition to the three and a half per cent. bonds may additionally fortify him, as relates to the money-lenders, but it cannot popularize his Presidential candidacy. The American people have a profound conviction that our Government ought to be able to borrow money at the lowest rate known among the nations. If France, Germany, England and Spain can borrow money at three per cent., why should the interest on United States bonds be over three and a half per cent.? It is about time that the Government stops coming in conflict with the business man in the money market. Put Government bonds at three and a half per cent., then the citizen can easily borrow money at six per cent. and do business with safety.

REFORMED.—A Washington telegram says: "On New Year's day three eminent drinkers turned down their glasses and did not take a drink of wine during the dinner, and have taken nothing since. They were General Grant, Senator Matt. Carpenter and Senator Cameron."

CANCELING.—The National Metropolitan bank, of New York, has deposited $2,200,500 in the sub-treasury at New York for the retirement of the same amount of its circulation. The bank withdrew $2,450,000 in four per cent. bonds.

AGGREG
as retu

BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS.
Burnside Borough
Clearfield "
Curwensville "
Houtzdale "
Lumber City "
Newburg "
N. Washing'n "
Osceola "
Wallaceton "
Beccaria Township
Bell "
Bloom "
Boggs "
Bradford "
Brady "
Burnside "
Chest "
Covington "
Decatur "
Ferguson "
Girard "
Goshen "
Graham "
Greenwood "
Gulich "
Huston "
Jordan "
Karthaus "
Knox "
Lawrence "
Morris "
Penn "
Pike "
Pine "
Sandy "
Union "
Woodward "
Total

In accordance with the Act of Assembly regulatin
each Assessor in the county for 1880, upon property
valuation of Assessors have been made below or abov

Attest: JOHN W. HOWE, Clerk.

Commissioners' Office, Clearfield, Pa., Jan. 21, 18

"A GOVERNMENT" SNOB.

Grant, while President, had his son Fred. stuffed into the Military Academy at West Point, *two years* under age, and while there he raised h—ll generally among the students, especially with his negro mates, and the officers of the institution were compelled, for the sake of peace, to turn him out *two years* before his graduating period arrived. The father's Secretary of War, (that posey) Belknap, instead of sending Fred. adrift, actually made him a Lieutenant Colonel, thereby promoting the young scamp over the heads of officers old enough in the service to be the boy's father, and saddled him on General Sherman's staff. This assignment did not last long. Fred.'s conduct on that staff was in keeping with that at West Point, and the Commander-in-Chief soon informed General Grant that he must take his rude son off his staff, or he would have him court martialed for disobedience of orders. In fact, the boy acted as though he was the senior Major General. President Grant then assigned him to General Phil. Sheridan's staff, at Chicago. He was there but a short time until he "played the fool" as he had before, and the General, learning that Grant's Em- money so as to send him around the world, prevailed on the father to shoulder his son and take him along. The Colonel has not had a smell of the army since, except to order his pay as Lieutenant Colonel out of the Treasury every three months. Grant wants to plant himself and his family and all his numerous relations upon the tax-payers of the country just as has Fred. fixed.

TRUE GUSH.—A Radical preacher in the Ohio Senate, who nominated Rev. General Credit Mobilier De Golyer James A. Garfield for United States Senator, among many other gushing ideas, said: "Him God ordained to be a man. He came into the world with no other fortune, circumstance or heraldry than the seal of his Maker, saying: 'Behold a man!' With no inheritance save mind, soul and body complete, he ran the race of life. And what a race, even now, before the noon of his day! Yet all that he is be is by the will of his Creator and his own effort. Upon his character there are marks of no architect except God, his own and the fostering hand of the Commonwealth, which carries the worthy and capable, beckoning them onward and upward." This model "Christian statesman" seems to be as ignorant of the true character of Garfield as he does of the spot where the grave of Adam is located. Did God ordain bribery? Garfield has a number of those "swigs" in his pocket.

YOU DEMAGOGUE!—The Perry county *Democrat* appropriately remarks: "Gov. Hoyt, who was one of the chief toadies at the Grant reception at Philadelphia, declared in a speech to his comrades of the Grand Army, that "they did not carry the flag of Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania, strong as she is, has no flag, save only this star spangled banner, this ensign of the Republic, the orriflamme of liberty." This is the kind of a Pennsylvanian the Republicans made Governor of our grand old Commonwealth. He denies the flag of his own State, ignores its individuality and says in substance that he is willing to obliterate the lines which define State boundaries. He would have States, State lines, State laws, State constitutions, State autonomy, all wiped out, an empire established and Grant made Ruler for Life. What think the people of such a Governor?"

AT LEAST ONE HONEST RADICAL.—An exchange remarks: "All the way from New Jersey come tidings of a man whose views of things stand out, like a good deed in a naughty world, in striking contrast with those of other men. He has been 'counted in' as a member of the Legislature in that country; but he thinks his Democratic competitor at the election is entitled to the seat, and so he asks to be counted out again."

A HANDSOME INCREASE.—The Pennsylvania railroad annually takes an inventory of the cars passing east and west over the main line at Mifflintown. During the year 1879 the number of cars which passed Mifflintown station, on the Middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad, was 876,429, being 107,000 more than the number which passed the same point during the year of 1878.

GATE STATEMENT OF THE TRIE

urned by the several Assessors of Clearfield count

	Seated Lands.			Unseated Lands.			Houses and Lots.			Horses & Mules.		
Number of Taxables	Number acres of seated lands	Aggregate value of seated lands	Average value of seated lands	Number acres of unseated lands	Aggregate value of unseated lands	Average value of unseated lands	Number of lots	Number of houses	Aggregate value of houses and lots	Number of horses and mules	Aggregate value of horses and mules	Average value of horses and mules
74	1053	$ 18960	$......	......	$......	$......	49	35	$ 19860	37	$ 1550	
436	......	......	......	......	......	......	84	296	242814	78	5215	
190	......	......	......	......	......	......	214	140	139652	55	2860	
320	......	......	......	......	......	......	445	269	78363	78	2380	
81	1523	20406	13 00	......	......	......	86	42	20165	37	2245	
49	1021	9900	10 00	......	......	......	......	41	9235	19	998	
64	1160	12279	11 00	......	......	......	19	47	18635	24	1520	
375	53	6246	11 80	......	......	......	315	296	92282	40	1655	
41	280	2384	10 00	......	......	......	38	29	11525	15	500	
365	18170	171277	9 00	10106	60472	6 00	99	52	18295	242	14285	
219	19138	123514	6 00	11427	62491	6 00	7	6	1750	152	6086	
93	6352	35495	5 40	5451	12059	3 00	......	......	......	58	2630	
260	15490	90259	6 00	5683	12660	2 30	29	31	5120	146	5970	
377	16866	151539	9 00	4919	18916	4 00	7	65	14583	209	9755	
441	19516	190904	10 00	3184	24670	8 00	28	98	24960	228	14550	
377	21819	147923	6 75	3241	45064	5 00	43	37	9103	238	9773	
294	15428	96702	6 40	6572	48522	6 00	16	15	2373	137	5994	
189	10541	71101	7 00	16081	49000	3 00	35	30	8085	129	7818	
469	13580	136345	10 00	7199	120314	16 00	13	113	27511	203	10009	
133	11248	81962	7 30	2452	11775	5 00	......	......	......	118	6715	
130	10011	57443	5 72	26135	66420	4 00	......	......	......	112	4880	
99	4989	45109	9 00	23794	100681	5 00	......	......	......	71	3915	
159	11838	59569	5 00	5608	8535	1 50	5	5	262	99	5045	
131	10392	79956	7 70	1763	17695	9 00	27	20	5150	90	3510	
284	7339	66401	9 00	6821	57880	9 00	97	89	14565	127	7385	
280	4289	40598	9 00	22266	222866	7 00	53	61	14604	129	7155	
150	10186	70955	7 00	1771	6190	3 50	22	11	4810	136	6145	
126	7949	61519	8 70	15170	28219	2 00	8	9	1585	98	3463	
154	10547	66380	6 30	5947	18870	3 00	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	110	6350	
473	21952	263675	11 00	20658	115574	4 30	47	112	34226	278	14225	
401	13087	143408	11 00	17070	81293	5 00	13	44	15322	213	14648	
140	10344	85854	8 10	4544	28846	7 00	37	22	6656	133	8420	
298	19216	165666	8 25	6565	9189	1 40	4	61	10255	186	10658	
......	......	......	......	17160	76740	4 50	......	......	......	......	......	
742	21277	312112	11 00	12562	184323	14 00	383	388	195075	286	12775	
135	5931	33037	5 50	10977	79732	7 00	21	12	3005	74	3675	
1006	7224	83270	11 00	19791	164872	15 25	392	484	91464	188	10688	
9568	343547	$2999219	$ 9 00	351914	$1832076	$ 6 60	2886	2893	$1953092	4611	$ 236659	$

ng triennial assessments, and constituting a board of revision, the Commissioners of Clearfield co
taxable by law; and herewith give notice that the 23d, 24th and 25th days of March, 1880, at the
e a just rate; and all parties will take notice, that appeal may be made between this time and these

880.

A BOOK THAT IS NEEDED.

The Washington *Post* tells it plainly in this way: "The Military comittee of the House will procure from the War Department a detailed statement of the number, rank and names of all officers on the retired list, the total amount paid to each officer, and the aggregate paid to all officers on that list since it was created. A similar report should be obtained from the Navy Department, and the two should be published in one volume. There should also be appended a truthful sketch of the services performed by each officer in the catalogue.

"This book would create more profound astonishment among the plain, practical tax-paying people than any volume ever sent out of the Government printing office. It would show a rapid and alarming tendency to copy the worse features of the old world monarchies. It would contain a few names that will live while the Republic endures and adorn the brightest pages of our history. These few are worthy of all that has been or can be done to show the Nation's grateful appreciation of brave men and gallant deeds.

"We wish to state, so emphatically and distinctly that misconception shall be impossible, that the *Post* honors all worthy men on both the active and retired lists of our army and navy. We would not diminish their honors or emoluments; would not deprive them of any benefit or advantage, present or prospective, that they are entitled to receive under existing laws and usages. But there are glaring abuses in both these departments of the public service, and some of the worst of these are hidden in the retired lists.

"Men who never saw a public enemy, never set a squadron in the field or trod the deck of a ship in action, are dubbed with sonorous titles, idicative of high rank heavy pay, and quartered for life, a life of luxurious ease, on the retired list.

"Men whose only title to respect is illustrious ancestry, who never served the public efficiently in any capacity, who have been cared for at public expense from childhood, have been pushed along the path of promotion with railroad speed, in order that they might be put on the retired list at high pay.

"And there they are, a select class of genteel paupers, cherishing a lofty contempt for the brain that toils for their luxurious subsistence, feeling a proud superiority to all civilians, and regarding the honor of their names as more than ample compensation for the money which the country pays them.

"Men whose vices have disgraced the service and so impaired them mentally and physically that they could not pass the regular examinations for promotion have been shoved on to the retired list, to be supported for the balance of their unprofitable lives. We state the facts, ugly though they are, when we make these allegations, and there is no honest officer who will deny our assertions.

"Let the lists, with all obtainable data, go to the people. Let them see how rapidly this class of expenditures is increasing. And let them understand that rapid promotion and hurried pushing on to the retired lists is now the 'regular order of business' in order to make room for the superfluous products of the West Point and Annapolis factories."

Bad for Blaine.—The Radicals of Blair county fired the first gun in this campaign. They held a meeting to elect delegates to the Radical State Convention. An enthusiastic Blaine man offered a resolution instructing the delegates to vote for Hon. James G. Blaine for President. The yeas were 5, and the nays 70. The adjournment was very sudden. That is nearly a sun-stroke. As the Blair county Rads belong to the Camerons, as effectually so as the coats the sire and son wear, it is no use to conjecture for whom Blair (Hon. S. S.) or Isenberg will vote.

Somebody Lying.—A cotemporary remarks: "The third-termers confidently assert that Grant didn't know the real character of the unfragrant crew who surrounded him while he was President, until after he left the office 'and studied the facts in the light of history.' No enemy of Grant has ever made a charge half so damaging as this defense." How does it come then that the same flock of political buzzards hovered around him again during the "boom?" Too thin!

THE MAINE QUESTION.

There is no better Democrat in New England than John Quincy Adams. He has this to say about the "rumpus" in Maine: "Gov. Garcelon was bound to execute the spirit of the law rather than the letter. Had he done that he would have satisfied the people of his State without distinction of party and his own conscience. As it is he has made a fatal mistake, a sad blunder, one that will have an injurious effect to the political party to which he belongs. I am surprised that Governor Garcelon should have allowed himself to be influenced into such action. He must have had very bad counsel for it.

"If the members of the Legislature who have been wrongfully counted in to the exclusion of those actually elected by the people will follow the advice of Mr. Wilder Farley, of New Castle, the affair will be settled at once. They had better decline to take their seats or at least resign them, when convinced that their opponents obtained more votes at the polls than they did. That would be the fair and manly course to pursue, and justice would then be done even if the strict letter of the law was not complied with. If I had been a candidate and received a certificate of election to the Legisla [illegible] certain that my opponent obtained more votes than myself, I would sooner cut my hand off than take the proffered seat. I should feel that I was taking what did not belong to me.

"I wish to give my testimony against the conduct of the Republicans of Maine in this matter. The conduct of Mr. Senator Blaine and his bulldozing Committee, who have been hanging about Augusta for the past month, is simply disgusting. If anything, they have made greater fools of themselves than the Democrats. In fact it was partly due, in my opinion, to their action in the earlier part of this affair that Governor Garcelon and his Council pursued the course they did. I cannot say exactly what will be the result of the business, but I hope both parties will not take entire leave of their senses, and that they will govern themselves according to law, order and justice."

Cowardly.—A cotemporary, in alluding to the demagogism of a high official, says: "Commissioner Raum makes frequent and conspicuous parade of the number of moonshiners in the South. His evident purpose is to convey the idea that most of the frauds on the revenue are perpetrated in that region. The fact is, however, that a thousand of these petty stills, running on full time for a year, could not produce as much whisky as a single big Western distillery would run off in a week. The great frauds are not committed by these wild mountain moonshiners. They violate the law, it is true, and they should be punished, But if one-half the zeal and energy displayed in hunting them down were devoted to the wealthy and aristocratic gentlemen who own the great whisky factories of the country, Mr. Raum's bureau would show much better results than have yet been attained. We have no defense or apology for any class of men engaged in defrauding the Government. We care not how many of them are brought to grief. But when Mr. Raum directs all his forces to the detection, capture and punishment of these moonshining mice, he is giving the elephants of the profession a fine chance to go on with their crookedness."

Cross Views.—There is a noteworthy contrast between the letters of Charles O'Conor and Senator Bayard to that Essex County Democratic Club. Mr. O'Conor's epistle takes an exceeding gloomy view of political affairs. He despairs of the Republic, and his prognostications of the future are most portentous. Senator Bayard, one the other hand, is eminently hopeful, and full of that faith in American destiny which is born of the courage of a true statement. O'Conor is an imbecile, or he has turned Imperialist, although, in former days, he was a sound lawyer and a zealous Democrat.

No Flanking.—The editor of the Harrisburg *Patriot* seems desirous to run the main question into theology. Hear him: "The Supreme Court of Maine seems to be able to decide almost anything. Bob Ingersoll should submit his conundrum, 'Is there a Hell?' to that omniscient tribunal. No doubt the Maine Judges know all about it." We suspect they believe in Bob's theory; hence their unorthodox decision.

ENNIAL ASSESSMENT,

ty for the year A. D. 1880.

	Cows.			Oxen.		Carriages.		Occupations.		Watches.			Money.	Furn.	
	Number of Cows	Aggregate value of cows over 4 years old	Average value of cows	Number of Oxen	Aggregate value of oxen over 4 years old	Number of carriages and buggies	Aggregate value of carriages and buggies	Aggreg'te value of occupations	Average value of occupations	Number of gold lever watches	Number of gold watches	Number of silver watches	Aggregate amount of money due from solvent debtors	Aggregate amount of household furniture	Property exempt
42	54	$ 646	12	......	$......	14	$ 535	$ 3300	$ 63	2	6	15	$ 5960	$ 425	$ 4500
67	87	1350	15	......	......	81	4525	34080	92	31	19	14	166692	14600	124100
52	67	1905	18	1	40	46	2730	13710	76	14	9	......	......	1900	11100
38	61	732	12	......	......	17	675	17565	60	......	4	8	200	......	5750
60	54	810	15	......	......	12	430	3825	53	3	1	1	5650	......	1630
57	32	480	15	......	......	6	525	2565	54	1	...	......	1500	......	250
43	54	64-	12	......	......	22	623	2820	48	1	8	......	......	......	1400
41	52	780	15	......	......	14	525	12650	51	18	10	14	......	1525	8800
83	29	390	13	......	......	11	192	1620	47	......	...	6	......	......	1870
59	344	5160	15	6	150	50	1735	17455	55	8	1	3	19775	......	2475
40	189	2835	15	8	275	21	662	10255	45	4	...	3	......	......	6665
46	90	1080	12	2	65	14	353	5860	56	......	1	......	......	......	900
47	192	2304	12	4	77	10	582	19155	54	1	...	3	......	......	4350
46	229	3248	15	4	80	35	935	19015	54	......	...	......	......	......	10500
46	411	6165	15	4	100	114	3495	16000	47	......	4	......	9550	......	13200
41	229	2496	10	2	50	47	1310	13440	45	4	...	5	5800	......	5250
42	223	3472	15	5	270	30	741	12285	54	......	...	2	3671	......	2700
68	151	2129	14	10	326	22	675	9618	51	......	1	1	......	......	14152
56	235	3585	15	6	150	19	742	22885	48	12	...	11	1000	......	6050
50	183	2745	15	4	123	4	235	5740	57	......	1	......	2000	......	2150
44	115	1587	14	3	35	......	......	6725	55	......	...	3	......	......	2700
55	104	1294	12	......	......	23	1065	5220	55	......	...	......	4000	......	3300
66	146	1951	14	2	65	21	612	8523	55	1	...	2	......	......	1750
44	102	1582	15	4	150	21	512	5550	55	2	...	3	558	......	3125
54	174	2058	12	......	......	22	730	13340	46	1	4	2	......	......	5500
52	132	2112	16	4	160	20	730	11935	51	1	7	3	......	775	3950
42	206	3132	15	2	50	18	570	7250	47	3	1	......	500	......	7500
56	121	1782	14	3	80	16	260	2900	47	......	1	3	......	......	6425
58	145	2129	14	......	......	8	275	7358	48	......	...	......	......	......	3275
51	104	1480	14	4	100	43	1585	22070	46	......	1	......	2850	......	9950
60	254	3317	13	4	270	40	1205	15940	50	1	9	4	600	......	10600
50	174	2610	15	2	60	25	560	7190	51	......	...	4	7663	......	5608
57	211	4334	14	......	......	26	890	14310	45	1	...	1	......	......	4550
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	......	......	......	......
62	265	4961	18	22	910	44	1540	44615	73	1	6	......	1000	......	10975
50	118	1418	12	6	170	20	610	3990	51	......	4	1	......	......	3750
60	182	2492	13	......	......	9	245	30675	50	......	7	......	......	......	7135
51	5815	$82444	$ 14	118	$ 3850	957	$33965	$ 459394	$ 51	168	96	101	$ 228659	$19225	$ 322675

unty herewith publish the above statement, showing the aggregate value and assessment made by
Commissioners' Office, in Clearfield, are fixed upon for finally determining whether any of the said
days, but after that time none will be allowed.

CONRAD W. KYLER,
ELAH JOHNSON,
JOHN NORRIS,
} Commissioners.

"TREASON MADE ODIOUS."

A Washington telegram says: The friends of Colonel Mosby in Congress are not satisfied with the situation in which that gentleman has been placed by the publication of the correspondence relating to the Chinese consulates. Col. Mosby, it appears, has, outside of his official position, furnished Representative Hunton with information bearing upon other features of this question, and particularly relating to and reflecting upon the official transactions of Minister Seward and the gentlemen who were associated with him in the Shanghai consulate, where it is alleged, these peculations and irregularities existed and were carried on without rebuke.

Representative Clymer, who succeeded Mr. Springer as chairman of the committee on expenditures in the department of State, is determined to renew this investigation immediately, with a view to bring this long agitated question to a close. In transferring the papers this committee were authorized to send for persons and papers, and the investigation will now be carried on vigorously. If the result reached is the same as in the Springer investigation, articles of impeachment will be reported to the House and action demanded at once. Secretary Evarts, in speaking of this matter, says that he will make no change in Mr. Seward's relations to the Government in advance of the termination of this investigation, as he does not wish to place him beyond the reach of the Government in case the allegations against him are sustained. The statements that the resignation of Minister Seward is in the hands of the Secretary, or that he has indicated a desire to be relieved, are untrue, and wholly without foundation.

Wicked Rhode Island.—This Puritan Commonwealth has the most anti-Democratic and obnoxious laws on its statute books of any State in the Union. A citizen must be the owner of real estate before he can reach the ballot-box. A contemporary says: "The country has waited expectantly and longingly since Congress convened for Mr. Anthony to show up good and sufficient reasons for depriving old and respected citizens of Rhode Island of the ballot when they are compelled to sell their real estate. It seems rather hard that the father of a family cannot vote, although he may have been a citizen of that State for fifty years, while his sons may exercise the right of suffrage without impediment. There are many honest men who do not think the State of Rhode Island possesses that Republican form of Government which the Constitution says shall be guaranteed to each member of the family of States. Mr. Anthony might do his State some service by an eloquent defense of her disfranchising Constitution. And he might, also, drop a few wise reflections on the motives which influenced him to deny to foreigners the privileges conferred on negroes by the Fifteenth amendment."

The Correct View.—Morally, the State of Maine seems to be as much disgraced recently as Louisiana was in 1876, by her Returning Boards, assisted by the females, Pinkston, Jenks, Sherman, Hayes & Co. In this Maine election fraud, no women have come to the surface, but Blaine's substitute in the bribery business, Wallace R. White, stands specifically charged in the affidavits of Messrs. Swann and Harriman with the crime of bribery, puts his refusal to appear before the Investigating Committee appointed by the Fusion House of Representatives on grounds such as an honest and high-minded man who valued his good name as his best possession would never think of insisting on. Whether Mr. White's assumption is correct or not as to the right of the Fusion House to command his attendance, a man conscious of his integrity, and smarting under the stigma of a disgraceful accusation against which he saw a chance to vindicate himself in a conspicuous manner before the world, would not fall back like a sneak upon any such excuse for silence.

Well Said.—An exchange remarks: There is no rubbing out of the fact that the Republicans have placed the State of Maine under a military dictatorship. It is equally certain that the Stalwart leaders would be quite as ready to do the same thing for the whole country should they ever have the opportunity.

MAINE STILL.

This far-off Eastern Commonwealth just now seems to attract as much attention as Louisiana did in 1876, and it looks like extremes meeting. The Governor, in his message, gives some wholesome advice to somebody as indicated by the following telegram:

Augusta, Jan. 16, 1880.

Governor Smith, in his message referring to the present state of affairs in Maine, says: "The charges of violence and intimidation in various State elections I would refer to as a matter that causes great anxiety in every patriotic breast. Even in our own State there are like charges of fraudulent and oppressive means employed to control the action of voters, supported by evidence too strong and direct to admit of reasonable doubt that such is the lamentable fact; and further it is too notorious to deny that, not content with the employment of such criminal method as charged in our elections, there was devised and actually put in operation a scheme to overawe and intimidate our late chief magistrate in the constitutional and legal discharge of his high office. The firm and dignified manner in which he and his councillors, under abuse and indignities heaped upon them, discharged their responsible duties in conformity with the Constitution, laws and precedents established by his predecessors in office is worthy of, and will receive the highest encomiums of all citizens who truly have the welfare of the State at heart. A practical denial of the free right of suffrage or undue influence over the exercise of that right, whether effected by bribes, by actual or threatened personal violence or by threats of withdrawal of employment and patronage is equally reprehensible. I would recommend that you first see that our own laws are so framed as to protect the purity of the ballot box in our own State; and second, that you express by declaratory resolve the convictions of this legislature in that behalf."

He Knows How it is.—Gen. George B. McClellan, now Governor of the State of New Jersey, having filled a high position in the army, knows whereof he writes and speaks. The Philadelphia *Record*, in alluding to his message, says: "Gen. McClellan strikes the key note of the policy which should direct the administration of our two-fold governmental system when he says in his recent message to the New Jersey Legislature that no concessions should be made which would tend to impair the present absolute control of the State authorities over the National Guard and militia in time of peace, or which would give the General Government the slightest supervision over any part of it, except under the circumstances provided in the Federal Constitution. He considers the allowance of such supervisions of the State militia as the most dangerous possible step toward a change in our form of Government, and as one to be steadfastly resisted by every State. This is sound doctrine, and its utterance at this time shows that the gallant New Jersey Governor is a statesman as well as soldier. Too many of the men who have climbed or crawled to important positions in this country unfortunately are neither."

Government Strategy.—It is said that the wife of the Fraudulent President is strictly temperate in form and fashion. As an illustration of this fact, a Washington correspondent gives this: "Rutherford," said Mrs. Hayes one pay-day morning, "I want a new seal sacque, but I'll freeze 'fore I'll wear a garment bought with money that was paid in as taxes on vile, soul-destroying liquor! So there!" And Rutherford had to coax John Sherman to give him a certificate that all the money in Mr. Hayes' envelope was the proceeds of bond sales.

Consolation.—The Chambersburg *Spirit* remarks: That athletic fellow, Don. Cameron, has jerked the spinal column out of every Republican editor in the State. It didn't take much of a wrench, either. There need not be the suspicion of an apprehension that the Republican State Committee will not do the bidding of Don. Cameron. Mr. Cameron has a broad thumb and "the boys" gather under it like a brood of chickens under the hen's wing.

Converted.—The editor of the *Harper's Weekly* occasionally blunders on a political idea which carries with it a smack of sound sense, as witness the following: "There are very many Republicans, especially of German birth, who suspect everything which seems to point to imperialism." Why not elaborate upon these lines and inject the true Democratic American ideas into your journal to the extent of columns, instead of your high-toned political sophistry?

Recent Legal Decisions.—An English judge has decided that a set of artificial teeth is not one of the "necessaries" of a farmer's wife, which the husband is bound to provide to pay for when furnished without his consent by a dentist. The question has just been raised in one of the county courts of Ireland whether the Bible is a necessary of life to a married woman. The good wife, during the temporary absence of her husband, bought a Bible, had it charged to him, and then ran away with another man. She soon returned to her husband, who received her, but obstinately refused to pay for the sacred volume which she had purchased preparatory to her elopement. The Connecticut court of errors has held that neither a pew in church nor religious instruction is among the necessaries which a husband is bound to provide for his wife. It has been held that a yoke of oxen, but not a saddle horse, nor fiddle strings, are necessary for a youth in his teens. While an English court dined to a worthy farmer's wife the necessary and very economical means of enjoying her roast beef, it has decided that $470 worth of lace and silver fringe for a a petticoat and side saddle are necessaries to the wife of a sergeant. The Supreme Court of Illinois held in a recent case, that one revolver was necessary to a Chicago grocer traveling, but that more was superfluous.

Attempt at Wholesale poisoning.—Cincinnati, January 18.—On Thursday evening Mary Nunn, a colored girl, living with Samuel Montgomery, of Oberlin, Ohio, attempted to poison his whole family. She had been discovered in a petty theft and severely reprimanded by Mrs. Montgomery, in revenge for which she put large quantities of arsenic, used for rat poison, into a dish of oat meal prepared for the family supper. Seven out of the nine at the table ate this poisoned food, and were saved from death through the fact that the girl had been too liberal with the poison, thus producing nausea, from which the members of the family have been suffering terribly ever since. The girl was arrested and placed in jail.

Exactly.—Senator Sharon, one of the recognized leaders of the Republican party, announces it as his deliberate opinion that as the wealth of the country bears the burdens of Government it should control it. The frankness of this declaration from a man who is worth many millions of dollars and who already holds the powerful State of California by the throat is exceeded only by its insolence. Senator Sharon, as might be supposed, demands a "strong" Government to support his theory and is in favor of Grant for a third term

A Tally.—Of 66 Republican editors in Pennsylvania reporting to the Philadelphia *Times*, 26 are for Blaine, 22 for Grant, 3 for Sherman, 5 for the Field, 7 for the Nominee, and 3 for the Best Man.

Of 68 Democratic editors, 15 are for Tilden, 13 for Bayard, 11 for Hancock, 9 for Semour, 4 for the Field, 5 for the Nominee, and 11 for Anybody.

We are for the nominee in this catalogue.

The Philadelphia *Times* editor, that is "A. K. McClure," thinks that Yocum's case is hopeless. McClure was Curtin's god-father in the election contest, and is of the same renegade stripe, and it is but proper that he should feel called upon to assert such an absurd prophecy. It can't be done, Mr. McClure, unless Congress annuls the will of the people.—*Curwensville Times.*

Now, be careful! You may be called upon as one "of the people" to express your opinion on that question in the regular way at the February election. Are you for the Greenback champion, or not? Speak, or keep quiet.

Rather Biblical.—The Washington *Post* remarks: It isn't worth while for the Grant managers to lose their temper and go to heaving dornicks at Blaine and Sherman. They will thereby only get themselves and their patron saint the more disliked, without checking the melancholy decadence of the third term movement. They should learn to face a frowning world with cheerful smiles.

A terrible and destructive wind storm visited Portland, Oregon, and vicinity, on the 9th inst., damaging property in that city to the amount of $75,000. No lives were lost. At Tay Centre, Washington Territory, a tree was blown against a school house, demolishing it. Twenty children were in the building, and two of them—a brother and sister—were instantly killed.

Right.—The Washington *Post* says: "On the question of appropriating money to pay a corps of Radical bulldozers to manage the State elections of 1880, there will be no concession on the part of majority in Congress. The position taken at the extra session will be firmly maintained and will be approved by the people."

A High-toned Rascal.—The man who upholds his neighbor for stealing a Governor (Maine) and assisted to steal a President in 1876, is what may be called a high-toned Radical in 1880; and he will pick anything up he finds in the shape of an office. Look out for such patriots! They all prefer an Empire to a Republic.

An Idea.—The editor of the Boston *Post*, located in the midst of the land flowing with "grand moral ideas," injects this piece into his columns over the Maine case: "We pity the party of 'moral ideas.' It must have been quite a shock to its tender sensibilities when the bribery cases in Maine were brought to light.'"

Exactly.—The editor of the Atlanta (Geo.) *Constitution* caught the editor of the New York *Times* on the wing, the other day, in this way: "Are the people honest?" asks the New York *Times*. Outside of the Republican party we are glad to say they are reasonably honest. Surely the *Times* could expect no more.

"Loyal" Palms.—A successful barter for the Presidency seems not to have satisfied the Republicans. The news from Maine shows they have been trying to secure control there by bribery. A nation robbed and a State polluted are two of the palms of victory that party may wear.

Moral Indignation.—The attitude of the New York *Tribune* on the corruption attempted in Maine is beautiful and dignified. It threatens to "point the finger of scorn" at the would-be bribers. But it isn't going to be in a hurry about it.

For President, James G. Blaine, of Maine; for Vice President, James A. Garfield, of Ohio. This is our ticket, and we think a good one. How like you it, fellow Republicans?—*Curwensville Organ.*

Brainard is after the Postoffice.

THE TRUE VIEW OF OUR SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT.

The editor of the Philadelphia *Record* in reviewing the Maine case, gives the following orthodox views on our system. He says:

Constitutional jurisprudence, as expounded by the American text-writers without a solitary exception, deals with three divisions of sovereignty as formulated in the Federal organic law. These are the Legislative, the Executive and the Judicial Departments of Republican Government. This distribution of fundamental power is recognized, not only in the National Constitution, but in the Constitution of the States; and it is the indispensible frame-work of our free institutions. No publicist or statesmen has, until recently, appeared in this country, who held that there were any other primary department of authority save these three. It was reserved for the remote and hitherto comparatively obscure and modest State of Maine, away down east where the sun has to be pried up with a crowbar every morning, to make the remarkable discovery that everybody has for the last century been laboring under a great mistake in accepting as exhaustive the expositions of Kent, Marshall, Story and other alleged jurisconsults. These eminent gentlemen have persistently unanimously given the people of the United States to understand that the military power was, under all supposable circumstances, subordinate to the civil authority, and that it was in fact merely a branch of the Executive Department. This theory is now disputed, and Maine is the headquarters of the new departure in our political ethics. Under the new system—which savors, however, of the old-fashioned *ultima ratio regum*, and may therefore be, like other supposed new notions, only a resurrected doctrine—the military power is supreme, and the toga and everything else must give way to it. The actually-organized militia of Maine does not amount to much, even upon paper; but it can, of course, be extended to include every male citizen of military age capable of bearing arms in the whole State. At present, however, there is scarcely enough of it to make a decent old-fashioned "muster." It is suggestive of the skeleton regiments of Cataline or of Falstaff's heterogeneous recruits. But with its indefinitely-expansive possibilities, it is capable of a good deal of mischief when it is once set going.

Major General Chamberlain is claimed by those who best know him to be a prudent and honorable gentleman, and it may be that his arrogation of authority, under "Special Order No. 45" of the officially defunct Governor Garcelon, has prevented a collision at Augusta, and probably elsewhere in the State, between the Republicans and the Fusionists. The character of the man, however, is not the point to be looked at. Many a dictator has been personally a very fine fellow. The trouble is in the precedent, which is a manifestly dangerous one. The example set by General Chamberlain may be followed in other States by men not so scrupulously just and safe as he is. What is now transacting in a small way may, in a not impossible juncture of events, be transferred to the large field of national politics. If it is allowable for General Chamberlain to set himself up as a dictator in Maine, there would be equal reason for General Sherman to assume provisionally the control of affairs at Washington in the case of a disagreement between the two parties relative to the counting of the Presidential vote in February, 1881. It is with reference to such a usurpation on a large scale, which might betray the liberties of the people and inaugurate a despotism of the sword, that the affair in Maine is significant of peril.

* * *

The True Way.—It is a needless waste of time for Congress to pass bills removing political disabilities in individual cases. A general amnesty act ought to be introduced and put through. It would find few opponents.

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$150 Reward!

I will pay **ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS** for the arrest and conviction of the party, or parties, who set fire to and burned my barn on the **night of the 7th of September, 1878,** in Covington township.

I will also pay **FIFTY DOLLARS** for the arrest and conviction of the parties who assaulted my dwelling house on the **night of the 19th of November, 1878,** and breaking in the windows of the same. I believe it to be my duty, as a law-abiding citizen, to make this effort to bring those to justice who have so highly offended my neighbors and myself. PETER GARNIER.

Frenchville, Pa., January 21, 1880-3t.

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