The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 18, 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.

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 us hasten to undeceive the conspirators who think the outrage will be 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.

FOR. A TWP.	NEWSERS.	POSTOFFICE.
Burnside B'r.	Charles B. Patrick.	Burnside.
Clearfield "	Smith V. Wilson,	Clearfield.
Curwensv'e "	F. I. Thompson,	Curwensville.
Houtzdale "	Patrick Dunn,	Houtzdale.
Lumber C'y "	Daniel W. Hile,	Lumber City.
Newburg "	Isaac Markle,	Hard.
N. Wash'n "	Dr. A. D. Bennett,	N. Washington.
Osceola "	R. A. Campbell,	Osceola Mills.
Wallaceton "	Geo. W. Emigh,	Wallaceton.
Beccaria Tp.	David Bear,	Glen Hope.
Bell "	John M Rase,	Ostend.
Bloom "	William Lines,	Forest.
Boggs "	Isaac Reish,	Wallaceton.
Bradford "	Daniel Ritchens,	Woodland.
Brady "	Charles Schwem,	Luthersburg.
Burnside "	John Weaver,	N. Washington.
Chest "	Joseph H. Breth,	N. Washington.
Covington "	F. G. Condriet,	Frenchville.
Decatur "	Jacob F. Steiner,	Philipsburg.
Ferguson "	A. A. Bloom,	Marrow.
Girard "	John Newcomb,	Gillingham.
Goshen "	John A. L. Flegal,	Lick Run Mills.
Graham "	C. W. Kyler,	Grahamton.
Greenwood "	John A. Rowles,	Marrow.
Gulich "	James Flynn,	Smith's Mills.
Huston "	H. L. Herning,	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,	Merrilside Mines.
Penn "	Martin M. Flynn,	Grampian Hills.
Pike "	Samuel Addleman,	Curwensville.
Sandy "	John M. Troxell,	DuBois.
Union "	Reuben H. Laberde,	Rockton.
Woodward "	James H. Campbell,	Houtzdale.

DR. J. P. BURCHFIELD,
W. E. WALLACE, Chairmen, Clearfield, Pa.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.—A meeting of the Democratic National Committee will take place at Washington on Monday, the 23d day of this month, for the purpose of fixing the time and place for holding the next National Convention. It looks now as though Cincinnati was ahead, but other cities are working vigorously.

CHEAP GRATIFICATION.—The Washington *Post* says: "Don. Cameron has the satisfaction of being officially assured that Gen. Grant is 'gratified' with his work at Harrisburg. As that work was of the same general character that made Grant's administration infamous, it ought to be highly gratifying."

HARD TO PLEASE.—The Chester county Rads are hard to please, although the Camerons have made one of its prominent citizens a United States Judge and elected another State Treasurer the past year. Don. should ask those 'Chester whites" and blacks what else they want before the year closes. But then, as it is not our family fight, our advice might be deemed impertinent.

A BIG ELECTION.—There will be to vote tor on the State ticket this year one person for Auditor General in place of Schell, and one for Supreme Judge in place of Judge Woodward, deceased. Besides the two State officers there will be a full list of the members of the House of Representatives, 201 in all, and half the Senate, numbering 25 members. All this in addition to the President a full delegation to Congress, and large county tickets, will make a lively contest next Fall.

THE RIGHT BILL.—We notice that Congressman Fort has introduced a bill in that body, reducing the tax on common paper from 20 to 5 per cent. This is a just and sensible measure, and ought to become a law; but the papermakers will fight it bitterly. They are desirous of reaping a rich harvest out of the improvement in business, and to this end they propose to put up the price of their wares by concerted arrangement. The country can't afford a heavy tax on news and knowledge, on papers and school books. Why not repeal the infernal tariff law altogether? It is a fraud in every sense.

HONEST JIM BLAINE.—While Proctor Knott traced $64,000 of Little Rock, Fort Smith and Union Pacific bribery money into Blaine's pockets conclusive reply was that Knott was a rebel. When Ben. Hill showed that Blaine, in writing, had demanded, and in writing, had receipted for tens of thousands of dollars for making his rulings and packing his committees, Mr. Blaine's crushing rejoinder was that Mr. Hill had been a secessionist. When Lamar proved that J. B. Stewart brought Blaine $21,000 worth of Cumberland coal stock at midnight, Blaine's unanswerable counterstatement was that Lamar had been a confederate soldier. When the Maine people bring bribery to Blaine's house he cries out conspirators and rascals. In calling names and receiving or disbursing bribes Blaine is an entire success. As the reverse of a reformer, or as the exhibition of an honest character, he is a complete failure.—*Albany Argus.*

DISTRESSED IRELAND!

[From the New York Herald of Feb. 4, 1880.]

"IRELAND'S CRY:"

"FOR GOD'S SAKE SEND US BREAD OR MONEY!"

"Over Three Hundred Thousand People Slowly Starving."

"APPALING PRIVATIONS AND UTTER DESTITUTION."

"NO LANGUAGE CAN EXAGGERATE THE PROSPECTIVE HORRORS!"

"HELP US NOW OR WE DIE."

To the People of Clearfield County, Pennsylvania:

At a meeting held in the Court House, in Clearfield, on February 9th, 1880, for the relief of the starving people of Ireland, the undersigned were appointed as a County Committee to appoint a Committee in every district in the county to solicit aid and receive subscriptions and contributions in their respective districts. These Committees can confer together and hold meetings, or act individually, such as they think will bring the best results. All contributions must be sent to the Treasurer of the Relief Fund—Philip Dotts, Clearfield, Pa. The Committees are requested to take down the name of every person contributing, together with the amount contributed, and return a copy of the same to the Treasurer at Clearfield. The Committee can report as frequently as they desire to the Treasurer; but all must make their final report not later than Saturday of the March Court. A copy of the New York Herald of February 4th, 1880, has been mailed to one member of each Committee, showing in detail the number of people in want, their actual condition, and place where they live. Some may hesitate in giving, thinking the fund may fall into improper hands and never reach its destination. We are glad to state that there is no cause for such apprehension. A gentleman in Philadelphia, who was on the Committee of 1847, for the relief of the same people, has consented to go to Ireland *free* of any charge, and personally direct the disbursement of the fund raised in Pennsylvania. If each Committeeman in the county would return to the Treasurer only the small amount of $10, it would amount to a county contribution that would reflect credit on the generosity and charity of our people.

That there is great misery and want and people actually starving to death in that unfortunate and oppressed country, there can be no doubt. Every telegram, every letter, both public and private, confirms and depicts the horrible condition and suffering all thro' the greater part of Ireland. This famine comes from causes which no human hand can avert. The long-continued wet season of last year in many of the counties entirely destroyed their crops. Thousands of acres did not harvest a bushel of grain, or food of any kind. Ireland, although only three-fourths as large as Pennsylvania, has fully if not more than double our population. When their little farms fail to support them they are entirely destitute. They are not permitted to take timber or minerals from the land as we are in this country.

The fact that over three hundred thousand human beings are now on the verge of starvation, ought to arouse the sympathy of every human heart, and inspire every one that Providence has blessed with plenty, to give freely and liberally to these poor starving and misgoverned people.

A. W. WALTERS,
W. M. SHAW,
F. G. HARRIS,
J. M. STEWART,
JOHN HOULAHAN,
Executive Committee.

CANVASSING COMMITTEES.

Burnside borough—Jackson Patchin, Robert Connor, W. I. Kline.

Clearfield borough—John I. Patterson, C. L. Barrett, J. L. Leary, Captain Peter A. Gaulin, J. S. Showers, Jack Lytle, S. B. Row, L. H. Ale, Paul Weaver, Mrs. W. W. Betts, Mrs. Dr. Stewart, Mrs. Wm. H. Dill, Mrs. James McLaughlin, Mrs. Marie Kratzer, Miss Annie Mitchell.

Curwensville borough—John Patton, H. B. Thompson, Henry Kerns.

Houtzdale borough—Robert Fleming, Patrick Dunn, P. J. McCullough.

Lumber City—D. L. Ferguson, Anthony Hile, John Russel.

Newburg borough—L. J. Hurd, Isaac Markle, William Hunter.

New Washington borough—A. D. Bennett, J. P. Peath, Henry Rose.

Osceola borough—Justin J. Pie, Patrick Lorigan, Smith Baird.

Wallaceton borough—Frank Goss, Henry Goss, James Turner.

Beccaria township—William Dotts, John G. Glasgow, John Hindman.

Bell township—Robert Mahaffey, Jas. McGhee, Jacob Campbell.

Bloom township—John Smith, H. G. Anderson, George A. Bloom.

Boggs township—Jacob Dimling, John B. Kyler, Burton Merritt.

Bradford township—Wesley Shirey, J. S. Norris, Patrick Curley.

Brady township—Charles Schwem, Dan'l Goodlander, R. V. Spackman.

Burnside township—Aaron Patchin, A. W. Fry, John Weaver.

Chest township—Anthony McGarvey, John Hockenberry, H. H. Hurd.

Covington township—Dr. J. W. Potter, L. M. Condriet, Frank Leigey, Fred. Mignot.

Decatur township—George Moffatt, G. P. G. Matteern, Jacob Stoner.

Ferguson township—James Glenn, Cortes Bell, James Ferguson.

Girard township—Mitchell Shope, Rob't Stewart, Bernard McGovern.

Goshen township—Lewis I. Irwin, Hays Morrow, H. I. Meade.

Graham township—Lucien Ward, H. H. Evans, Amos Rubler.

Greenwood township—John W. Bell, G. R. McCracken, David Boyt.

Gulich township—James Flynn, John S. McKiernan, Greenberry Nevling.

Huston township—Lucien Bird, C. H. Coryell, Amos Horning.

Jordan township—Henry Swan, Thomas Smith, R. M. Johnston.

Karthaus township—Geo. Heckendorn, Joseph Gilliland, Isaac McCloskey.

Knox township—Conrad Baker, Roland Lewis, Greenwood Bell.

Lawrence township—Lever Flegal, Clark Brown, John Smith.

Morris township—James Stewart, Wm. Wigton, John B. Kyler.

Penn township—Patrick Daly, Martin Flynn, Elisha Davis.

Pike township—Isaac Caldwell, J. Norris, J., Fred Bloom.

Sandy township—John DuBois, Jos. P. Taylor, W. N. Prothero, A. J. McHugh.

Union township—David Drenzler, Thos. Brockbank, Daniel Brubaker.

Woodward township—William Luther, Nicholas Welsh, William Smith.

ONE THING SETTLED.—A correspondent of the Altoona *Tribune* has interviewed the Hon. Milton S. Lytle, of Huntingdon, on the U. S. Senatorship. Mr. Lytle, it seems, is a political bedfellow of Hon. Matt. S. Quay, now Secretary of the Commonwealth. It has been pretty profusely announced by Mr. Quay's political playmates that he wants Senator Wallace's seat; but the Honorable Mr. Lytle announces to the world, and the rest of mankind, that the Senatorship has never been alluded to between them. What millions more could testify to this same fact! Lytle should study the fable of the ox and the toad, for fear something might "bust."

WARNING SQUATTERS.—A Washington telegram says: "Secretary Schurz is preparing a proclamation for Mr. Hayes to sign, warning all squatters and others from encroaching upon the lands of the Indian Territory. The proclamation will be issued in a few days, and the Government will prepare the necessary force to carry out its intentions." This reminds us of the busy mother, who remarked: "Children come away from those currant bushes; you will get sick!" All remain quiet for a time, until one of them comes around, crying, and remarks: "Ma, i have got the bellyache!"

BULLDOZING CONGRESSMEN.

A Washington telegram says: Representative Spear, of Georgia, recently introduced in the House a bill to prohibit the bands of the army from playing music on Sunday. The bill, it seems, is objectionable to General Sherman, and that distinguished officer has written a letter to Mr. Spear, in which he threatens to remove the troops from the garrison at Atlanta if that gentleman presses his bill. There are several companies of troops and a band of music stationed at Atlanta, and their presence contributes to the amusement and gayety of social life at that point, and adds materially to the business interests of Atlanta. The garrison is, therefore, popular with the people, who would exert all proper influence against its reduction or removal. Gen. Sherman's letter threatening to remove the troops from Atlanta has been made known to the people of that section, and has resulted in bringing to Mr. Spear a large number of letters protesting against the passage of his bill. Mr. Spear has been irritated by Gen. Sherman's method of expressing opposition to his measure, and regards his conduct as an attempt unduly to influence legislation and to intimidate a Representative in Congress in the discharge of his public duties. He therefore proposes to rise to a personal explanation, and to call the general of the army to account for threatening to use his official influence to defeat a measure pending in Congress and for attempting to intimidate Members of the House. One of the rules of the War Department requires that all officers of the army in addressing communications to Congress, or to the members thereof, in reference to any subject of legislation shall forward them through the Secretary of War. Mr. Spear claims that Gen. Sherman is subject to reprimand for violation of this regulation in addressing a threatening letter to him in reference to his bill for prohibiting army bands from playing music on Sundays.

We hope Mr. Spear will succeed in spearing that old military rooster.

NO GO.—The plan adopted by Mr. Rutherford B. Hayes to renew the commission of J. Madison Wells as Surveyor of the Port of New Orleans, if not entitled to the respect of the Senate for ingenuity is certainly entitled to their contempt for impudent hypocrisy. Being pretty well assured he could not pass the old Presidential thief through the Senate and thereby continue to force the Government to pay the reward of villainy for which he only should be liable, he hit upon the sharp dodge of nominating the son for the vacant office. The ear marks, however, were too plain. The name of Wells in connection with Hayes was too familiar to go unchallenged. It is not likely the appointment will ever reach a confirmation.—*Bellefonte Democrat.*

SETTLED.—We notice by our Pittsburgh exchanges that the Allegheny County Commissioners on last Friday paid the riot losses of the Pennsylvania railroad company in full, it being only the handsome sum of $1,600,000. The same officials effected a compromise with the Baltimore & Ohio railroad company on their riot losses for $33,000, the orginal claim being $44,000. It looks now as though the real ascertained losses would not amount to the sum of two and a half millions of dollars. We wonder what Speaker Long meant when he introduced his FOUR MILLION bill in the Legislature last Winter? Who was to receive the *one and a half millions* of surplus? We hope "Mr. Speaker" will rise and explain why this was thus.

A CLERICAL SUGGESTION.—The Venango *Spectator* puts it in this way: "Col. Reisinger, of the Meadville *Republican*, wants to know how it happened that Mr. H. C. Bloss, of the Titusville *Herald*, voted for Grant at Harrisburg last week, when he was instructed to 'use all honorable means to secure the nomination of James G. Blaine.' The *Republican* says 'it may have been that Mr. Bloss changed his trowsers before leaving home and left his instructions in the other pocket.' The excuse is rather thin, but the flattering admission that a Titusville editor might have two pairs of breeches goes far to atone for the sharp doubts of Mr. Bloss's good faith. A reverend gentleman at our elbow suggests that there may have been a hole in Mr. Bloss's pocket."

IN A HURRY.—Hooton's organ, the West Chester *Record*, remarks: "By a resolution of the recent State Convention, the appointment of Chairman of the State Committee was left to the President of the Convention, Mr. Olmstead, in consultation with Judge Green and Mr. Lemon, the candidates. Colonel Hooton, the present Chairman, has written to the three gentlemen named saying that he desires his name shall not be considered in connection with the place." A little modesty on the part of the Colonel would not have been out of order. Perhaps the Chairmanship may not be offered him. There is no use of kicking before you are pricked.

AUDACITY.—A contemporary remarks: "The parade made by the late Republican Convention in favor of "a pure and free ballot" would almost tempt one to forget the unclean source from which it came. It is difficult to realize that such utterances could come from the party that stole the Presidency and have yet exhibited no shame in having the stolen goods in its possession—that have year after year employed 'Gopher Bill' and an army of rounders and repeaters to pollute the ballot and falsify the honest result of elections in Pennsylvania."

A GOOD IDEA.—An exchange remarks: "A Chicago Presbyterian clergyman has been preaching upon the wickedness of entering church late and disturbing the congregation, and his sermon has had the effect of decreasing the number of tardy worshipers in his church." The clergymen in nearly all the churches could utilize this hint.

NO HE WON'T!—The Grant men are trying to put up a job on Blaine. They want to say: "Grant, of Illinois, for President," and "Blaine, of Maine, for Vice President." But the dealer in Credit Mobilier stocks replied, emphatically, "*Dum it*, no! I won't do it; if I can't head the ticket, I am off."

THE NEXT CENSUS.

As June next has been assigned by the Federal Government for taking the next Census, it is well enough for us all to know something about it. We clip the following from the Huntingdon *Monitor* of last week, and from the initials we infer that the article emanates from J. Simpson Africa, the Supervisor of our district, and the facts and figures given are no doubt correct:

"The tenth census of the population, wealth and industry of the United States will be taken during the month of June next. The plan for conducting the work differs materially from that of any preceding census and the results will be much fuller and more complete. Each State has been divided into a suitable number of supervisors' districts. In Pennsylvania there are ten. For each of these districts a supervisor has been, or will be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, whose duty is: To propose to the Superintendent, under such general directions as that officer may give, the appointment of territory of his district into suitable sub-districts; to designate to the Superintendent suitable persons, and with his consent, to employ them as enumerators, one for each sub-division and a resident therein; to furnish the enumerators with the necessary blanks, instruct them relating to their duties, and to scrutinize their returns and see that their work has been performed in all respects in compliance with law, etc.

The act of 1879 provides that a sub-division assigned any enumerator shall not exceed four thousand inhabitants, according to the census of 1870. The Superintendent is disposed to order that the work may be done promptly and thoroughly, to have the sub-districts much smaller than this maximum. Enumerators are to be selected solely with reference to their fitness for the proper discharge of their duties. The Superintendend remarks on this subject: "It would not merely be a wrong to the Government but it would be a positive cruelty to the appointee himself, for a supervisor to confer a commission as enumerator upon any person not of decided clerical aptitude and of active habits, writing freely, and good at figures." The compensation, which may be either a specific sum for each living inhabitant, each death reported, etc., or $4 for each ten hours' actual field work, is optional with the Superintendent and will be decided by him in advance. A law of this State approved the 15th day of May, 1874, declares that every person holding any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, shall be incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, Mayor, Recorder, Burgess or Alderman of any city, corporate town or borough, Constable, Judge, Inspector or Clerk of election under this Commonwealth.

All applications for appointments should be addressed to the Supervisor of the proper district, and, if the writer desires an acknowledgment of the receipt thereof, he should inclose stamps to pay return postage. Long petitions signed by everybody carry little weight. Personal interviews are not desirable. The qualifications of an applicant can be most clearly shown by written communications from men of good character and standing in his neighborhood or county, accompanied with a letter dictated and written by the applicant himself. No appointments can be made until after the Supervisor has been commissioned and sworn and the sub-districting completed.

This, the seventh district of Pennsylvania, comprises fourteen counties, for which J. Simpson Africa, of the borough of Huntingdon, Huntingdon county, has been appointed and confirmed as Supervisor. The population of these counties, and the principal towns therein, according to the census of 1870, was as follows:

COUNTIES.

Clearfield	25,741
Clinton	23,211
Centre	34,418
Mifflin	17,508
Union	15,563
Huntingdon	31,251
Fulton	9,560
Franklin	45,385
Perry	25,447
Juniata	17,390
Snyder	15,606
Cumberland	43,912
Adams	36,315
Y'ork	76,134
	411,223

PRINCIPAL TOWNS.

York*	11,002
Lock Haven*	6,996
Carlisle*	6,650
Chambersburg*	6,308
Lewisburg*	3,121
Gettysburg*	3,074
Huntingdon*	3,034
Lewistown*	2,737
Bellefonte*	2,655
Mechanicsburg	2,569
Shippensburg	2,061
Renovo	1,949
Hanover	1,829
Green Castle	1,650
Wrightsville	1,544
Selinsgrove	1,453
Clearfield*	1,561
Waynesboro	1,343
Philipsburg	1,086
Mercersburg	971
Petersburg, (Perry Co)	940
Newport	945
Mifflinburg	911
Newville	897
Millinburg*	837
Osceola	813
Bloomfield*	655
McConnellsburg*	652
Middleburg*	730

Those marked with a (*) are county towns.

J. S. A.

It will be observed that the act of Congress disfranchizes all State, County, Borough and Township officers, none of which can serve as enumerators. The applicants for this position must be free from all official position.

RATHER LOGICAL.—The New York *Mail* says: "It is only a few weeks since Secretary Schurz innocently remarked to the Washington correspondent of the *Times* that Mr. Hayt's conduct must be honorable, because he was a man of means, to whom the salary was no object.' Experience shows, however, that it is among the wealthy classes that the most wanton violations of private and public trusts have occurred, in our time. The men who have subordinated everything to money making are very liable to yield to the temptation to rob corporations, the Government and one another."

CÆSAR GRANT.—An exchange remarks: "There will be no falling in the market-place and foaming at the mouth and other useless but touching formality when our modern Cæsar is proffered the crown. He will quickly snatch it, put it on his head and say: 'That's what I should have had in 1865. I gave up a life position to accept the Presidency. Having saved this country I ought to enjoy the blessings of my labor and life tenure is brief enough. Now, on with the dance of corruption, let villians be unconfined.'"

MORAL MUSIC.—The editor of the *Clinton Democrat*, in alluding to some stubborn facts, remarks: "Mr. Cameron's Convention at Harrisburg congratulates the Radicals of Maine over 'the peaceful and successful resistance to the effort to defraud that State of the right to choose its own representatives,' and the *de facto* President sends in the name of J. Madison Wells' son in part payment for the father's part in stealing the Electoral vote of Louisiana."

LETTER FROM VIRGINIA.

MEADOW MILLS, Va.,
Feb. 14th, 1880.

EDITOR OF REPUBLICAN:—Since writing my last, in which I promised to write again, I have seen nothing from our State in your paper, so by your permission I will try to give you a few items that may interest, at least, a few of your readers. The weather here has been exceedingly mild throughout the Winter, until within the past week, which has been rather cold. The thermometer on Thursday morning, the 15th inst., reached 5 degrees below zero, since which time it has risen to 40 degrees above, where it now stands, with slight changes. On the 4th inst., about three inches of snow covered the ground, and that, with the cold weather, gave the people of this section a golden ice harvest. The ice gathered measured from 2 to 3 inches thick, which is about the usual thickness.

As to wheat the prospect is very flattering at present. The wheat fields look green as meadows, and the farmers are rejoicing over the prospect. The quantity sowed this year—which far surpasses that sowed the preceding year—shows that the farmers are daily becoming more and more industrious and that they are giving agriculture their whole attention; and by casting our eyes toward the future, we can see that the path layed out for Virginia is one of prosperity and wealth. Luxuries, and even necessaries command fabulous prices; but this does not deter the Virginian from enjoying himself, and having his friends around him doing the same. Men make money rapidly, and spend it as fast. Sociables among society people, with private theatricals, furnish means of amusement to those so inclined, and, to be candid, the young and the old, the rich and the poor, high and low, all give themselves up to enjoyment with a zest that is quite refreshing. But everybody knows how to work, and to work hard.

A new railroad, which is being built, is now attracting the attention of the people. It leaves the B. and O. Road at a point near Shephardstown, W. Va., running due south and passing through Page Valley, which is celebrated for its wealth of minerals, such as iron ore, manganese, and copper, and its fine timber land, (yellow pine). At present large quantities of iron ore are being mined and shipped over the road to Pennsylvania. The country which the road passes through is very beautiful and fertile.

There is a mistaken idea existing among nearly all Northern men, who have never visited the Southern States, in regard to the relation existing between the whites and blacks. They think that both colors attend the same church, and the same school, while it is quite the contrary, for numerous reasons, some of which I will give. The first and most important is that the whites consider themselves far above such proceedings. The second is, that since the passage of the Civil Rights Bill, the negroes consider themselves above the whites. The third and last which I shall give is, that all sensible people know that when the two races mingle together, that one or the other must be out of their sphere. Human nature is said to be the same all the world over; but I must confess that it sometimes takes upon itself most grotesque forms, as is demonstrated in some of the Northern States, where the invitation is extended to the blacks to eat at the same table, and attend the same school that the whites do. Most emphatically this is not the case in Virginia. Now, if any one feels indisposed to believe these facts, let him come and see for himself.

Yours Respectfully,
"OLD DOMINION."

REWARDING AN ENGINEER.—The following correspondence has just been made public:

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
EASTERN DIVISION, P. & E. R. R.
WILLIAMSPORT, Feb. 1, 1880.

Mr. John W. Butler, Engineer of Engine 132:

DEAR SIR—Please accept the enclosed check as a slight token of our appreciation of the good judgment and presence of mind displayed by you in stopping the Erie mail west, on the Philadelphia and Erie railroad, on the morning of January 4th, 1880, and allowing the Philadelphia and Reading freight train to run through the express car next to your engine, instead of the passenger cars, thereby causing much less damage to the company's property, and no doubt avoiding a great sacrifice of lives to the passengers on the train you were hauling.

Yours truly, THOMAS GUCKER.

It affords me great pleasure to express my appreciation of judgment shown and to add in behalf of the corporation its thanks.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
Gen. Sup't P. & E. R. R. Division.

The check, it is understood, was for the handsome sum of one hundred dollars. And in addition to this substantial mark of appreciation for the exercise of great coolness and good judgment in the moment of extreme peril, the officers of the railroad company have furnished Mr. Butler with a handsome new engine, No. 90, recently finished at the Altoona shops, which he will run between Harrisburg and Renovo.

TOO MUCH CHIN.—The Chambersburg *Spirit* remarks: "That man of chin, General Sherman, has grossly insulted a respectable gentleman and a Republican, Gen. H. V. Boynton, of Washington city, by unjustly declaring Boynton to be a detamer and blackmailer, simply because he criticised rather sharply Sherman's memoirs. Boynton is an honorable newspaper correspondent, prominent in political circles in Washington and not without distinction as a soldier. Gen. Sherman grows more impertinent and imprudent with age and he too frequently adds discredit to the country which gives him his bread and clothing by his rudeness of speech and imperious manner. The brothers William T. and John too frequently forget that this is America, not Shermany."

WORDS OF WISDOM.—The editor of the New Orleans *Picayune* has evidently been casting his eye Northward, and he sees it in this light: "It is perhaps about time to remind Messrs. Kelly and Tilden that the Democratic party is not the property of either of them, and that it does not propose to adopt their differences as national issues. It is not at all essential either to the triumph of the party or the prosperity of the nation that Mr. Kelly should name the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency, or that Mr. Tilden should be that candidate."

THE INHERENT MOTIVE.—There is a strong Grant feeling among the Southern carpet-baggers and plunderers who elect themselves to National Conventions. But John Sherman is "marching through Georgia" and other Southern States now at Government expense. He is using all the corruptive power at his hands to gain control of the Southern delegations.

VOX POPULI.

One of the most fearful storms ever known along the Atlantic seaboard was that of the second and third instant, which carried disaster to so many tough and hardy mariners along the Jersey shore. The night was dark, the cold intense, the air filled with snow and sleet, the wind blowing a gale, the sea running mountains high and breaking upon the bar with destructive force; all the elements combined to make the night a most fearful and memorable one. When the storm of the elements had been chained by the power which created it, a political storm developed at the Republican State Convention at Harrisburg, on the fourth instant, which has never been equalled in the annals of Pennsylvania politics. An attempt was about to be made to subvert and demolish the will of the people—that will which had been whispered in every breeze from the mountains and valleys of the old Commonwealth and had found a lodgment in the heart of almost every Republican voter in Pennsylvania who owned himself and whose honor was not for barter and whose principles were not mortgaged.

The details of the fearful struggle have now drifted into political history, and the facts—familiar to every schoolboy—need no reiteration in our columns. There is a moral, however, which political magnates and potentates should, and will, remember. The man, clique, cabal or faction, that runs directly counter to intelligent public opinion, will, in the long run, be stranded and shipwrecked, more effectually and thoroughly than were the Jersey mariners in the recent tornado which so furiously swept against their sandy beach. With a few tolerably honest, but intensely selfish exceptions, there is no doubt whatever that at the Harrisburg Convention the Blaine men monopolized the intelligence, culture, capital and honesty of the Republican party of Pennsylvania. The triumvirate of corruption—as exemplified by the chain gang from Philadelphia, Lancaster and Pittsburgh—did more to demoralize the very cause they espoused than all the efforts of the Blaine men combined. These fellows represented nothing but political scildom of the very lowest order, and even lacked the fact so sandwiched in an occasional decent man to give the thing a palatable flavor. These cities know this to be true; Harrisburg knows it, and the State of Pennsylvania, to her sorrow and her shame, knows it to be true to the letter.

Again, this fight at Harrisburg was not made *against* Cameron, but *for* Blaine. Men, in the strife, were forgotten and made subservient to principle. If Senator Cameron or any of his innocents were deluged, it was because they deliberately located themselves beneath the cascade of honest public opinion. It was *not* a battle waged gainst any man, but for that honest, unshackled expression of opinion which is the crown jewel of Republicanism. The *unit* rule that was forced upon the Convention, will be treated by all sensible delegates to Chicago, as a palpable nullity, and they will vote in the Convention *just as they please*. Senator J. Don. Cameron fought with a gallantry worthy of a better cause, and for his tact, energy and skill, he was rewarded by a manakin victory. The Scotch pluck of the young political gladiator won the applause of many of his opponents, and his political machinery worked with automatic precision until the driving wheel was mashed. To those delegates who disobeyed the orders of their constituents and sold themselves for a very small mess of political pottage, we have not a word to say. We commit them, covered with blushes and falsehoods and infamy, to the tender mercies of those friends and neighbors whom they sold out, to obtain petty positions for themselves. And now that the smoke of battle has disappeared, and the halls and corridors of Harrisburg are deserted, the *Gazette*, with all its preferences for James G. Blaine, will support the worst nomination that can be made at Chicago, rather than the best nomination that can be made at any Democratic Convention but, until the Chicago Convention has named the nominee, the *Delaware County Gazette* will fly at its mast-head the name of James G. Blaine, and we will never lower our standard until the electric flash notifies us that the Republican party has stultified itself by his rejection in the Chicago Convention.—*Delaware County Gazette.*

HIGHLY DISSATISFIED.—Some of the Radical leaders down in Delaware and Chester counties are highly incensed over the proceedings of Cameron's State Convention. Elsewhere will be found an article taken from the Delaware *Gazette*, one of the loyal organs of that county, entitled "*Vox Populi*," under which caption he flails the Cameronians, and heists the name of Blaine for President. He's a plucky dog.

SLYLY DONE.—The Bellefonte *Democrat* punctures the case in this sly way: "If Don. Cameron and his Pennsylvania Convention are not more honestly committed to Grant and the third-term than to the 'honest election' plank of the platform, the distinguished traveler may have occasion to pray the good Lord to save him from hypocrites and liars, about the time he emerges from the Chicago Convention."

An exchange says: "The fight for the place of holding the Democratic National Convention now seems to be between Washington and Cincinnati, with the chances slightly in favor of Washington on account of that city being located on neutral ground.

New Advertisements.

ARNOLD WANTS

5,000 Rail Road Ties.

Curwensville, Pa. Jan. 9, '78-tf.

ARNOLD HAS ADVANCED

Prices of Shingles,

SHAVED AND SAWED.

Curwensville, Jan. 9, '78-tf.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of D. A. CATHCART, late of Knox township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd, will sell at public sale, at the store-house of Joseph Erhard, in the village of NEW MILLPORT, in said township, on

Saturday, March 13th, 1880,

AT ONE O'CLOCK P. M.,

All of the interest of said estate in the following described real estate, viz:—

ONE HOUSE AND LOT

In Ferguson township, near the village of New Millport, in the county of Clearfield, Pa., bounded by lands of Charles Renard, the Lutheran parsonage, and Sam'l Tobias, containing one acre, more or less, with a two-story plank frame house, 16x24 feet, and other outbuildings thereon erected.

ALSO, A tract of land situate in Knox township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded by lands of Samuel Hoover, James Cathcart, John Baughman, and John B. Dunlap, containing

FIFTY ACRES,

More or less, fifteen acres of which are cleared and under cultivation, and a two-story plank frame dwelling house, 16x24 feet, stable, and other outbuildings thereon erected. There is also a young orchard on the same. The timber is reserved on seven and one-half acres of said land.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third cash, and balance in two equal annual payments, after confirmation of sale, with interest, to be secured by judgment notes or bonds.

LEMUEL C. ELOOM,
Adm'r of Estate of D. A. Cathcart, dec'd.

New Millport, Pa., Feb. 16, 1880-4t.

New Advertisements.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby warned against meddling or in any way interfering with the following personal property, now in the possession of JOHN L. McGARVEY, of Chest township, viz: One roan horse, 3 cows, 8 sheep, 2 hogs, 3 acres of wheat in the ground, and 4 acres of rye. The foregoing was purchased by me at Constable's sale on the 31st of January last, and is allowed to remain in possession of said John L. McGarvey on loan only, subject to my order at any time.

ANTHONY McGARVEY.

McElhoren, Pa., Feb. 11, 1880-3t.

IN THIS age of Commerce and in these good 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. Expensis light. Individual instruction. Students can enter at any time. No vacation. For circulars address P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburgh.

☞ Duff's Bookkeeping, published by Harper & Bros.; printed in colors; 400 pp. The largest work on the science published. A work for bankers, railroads, business men and practical accountants. Price, $5.00, postage 20 cents.

February 18, 1880-4t.

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, 1880, agreeably to the Act of Assembly:—

HOTELS.

W. C. Cardon	Clearfield
S. B. Row	"
W. S. Bradley	"
R. N. Shaw	"
James McLaughlin	"
Thomas Moore	Houtzdale
William Curren	"
Richard Maddigan	"
James Haley	"
George Rheder	Woodward Twp
William Wells	" "
Peter Reffner	Madera "
Smith Baird	Osceola
Mike Hoover	"
George W. Lane	"
W. L. Nicholson	DuBois, Sandy Twp
Emanuel Kuntz	" " "
R. T. Kelley	" " "
W. H. Stanley	" " "
H. P. Strohridge	" " "
William Schwem	Luthersburg, Brady Twp
George Knarr	Troutville, " "
W. W. March	" "
Jacob Easlman	Beccaria Twp
George E. Fobarker	Penfield, Huston Twp
James S. Scofield	" "
Mary Kinnebower	Morrisdale Twp
Foster Davis	Burnside Borough
John Mulson	Covington Twp
M. M. Flynn	Penville, Penn Twp

RESTAURANT.

H. Livingston	Clearfield
John Kozer	"
J. S. Graff	Curwensville
Andrew Miller	Troutville, Brady Twp

WHOLESALE.

Peter Moran	Houtzdale
Max Rinsedlinger	DuBois, Sandy Twp

Certified to from the record at Clearfield this 16th day of February, A. D. 1880.

ELI BLOOM, Clerk.

Orphans'