The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 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.		NAMES.	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,	Hurd.
N. Wash'n	"	Dr. A. D. Bennett,	N. Washington.
Osceola	"	R. A. Campbell,	Osceola Mills.
Wallaceton	"	Geo. W. Enigh,	Wallaceton.
Beccaria Tp.		David Bear,	Glen Hope.
Bell	"	John M Rorr,	Getand.
Bloom	"	William Liner,	Forest.
Boggs	"	Isaac Reish,	Wallaceton.
Bradford	"	Daniel Hitchens,	Woodland.
Brady	"	Charles Schwem,	Lutherburg.
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. Crosswell,	Ansonville.
Karthaus	"	George Heckendorn,	Salt Lick.
Knox	"	Conrad Baker,	New Millport.
Lawrence	"	Clark Brown,	Clearfield.
Morris	"	D. H. Waring,	Morrisdale Mines.
Penn	"	Martin M. Flynn,	Grampian Hills.
Pike	"	Samuel Addleman,	Curwensville.
Sandy	"	John M. Troxell,	DuBois.
Union	"	Reuben H. Laborde,	Rockton.
Woodward	"	William Luther,	Madera.

DR. J. P. BURCHFIELD, Chairman, Clearfield, Pa.
W. E. WALLACE, Secretary, Clearfield.

Read "The Law of Usury," to be found on our fourth page.

Our fourth page contains three or four excellent political articles.

Don't forget to read "Judge Field's Warning," found on our first page.

"Annals of the War," published on our first page last week, should be read by everybody.

with the notice published by Chairman Miller, the members of the Democratic State Committee met in Pittsburgh on Thursday, the 18th inst., and agreed upon Harrisburg as the place, and Wednesday, April 28th, as the time for holding the next Democratic State Convention.

HAPPY THOUGHT!—An exchange has it in this way: "What we want," muses Conkling and Cameron, "is a man who will seize possession of the Presidential Chair even though not elected. There is no possibility of us electing anyone this year; but we can keep possession all the same." If the fellow elected makes no greater effort to obtain his place than Tilden did in 1876! "Ha! ha!! That's so Mrs. Jenks!" Sherman chimes in.

CONFEREE MEETING.—The Democratic State Committee, having agreed to hold the State Convention at Harrisburg on the 28th of April, it is about time that our Senatorial Conferees fix upon some time and place for a meeting, for the purpose of electing a Senatorial delegate to the approaching Convention. Our Conferees are Thos. Smith, of Ansonville, Dr. J. W. Potter, of Karthaus, and John F. Weaver, of Clearfield.

HUMBLE.—"We will wait for the people." So remarked Hon. Richard Vaux, of the Philadelphia *Commonwealth*, after the meeting of the State Central Committee at Pittsburgh. To our personal knowledge there is no prominent man in our party, in this State, who has for the past twenty-five years manifested so little respect for the people as Sir Richard. This last yell is that of a pure demagogue, without the hope of accomplishing anything except disorganization.

A POWERFUL MAN.—The Pittsburgh *Post*, in its late tirade against Senator Wallace, in the Kerns case, says: "We are assured the Democrats of the Senate would only have been too glad to have rejected Kerns, but it would have been in violation of 'the usuages of the Senate,' with both Senators in his favor, to have rejected the appointment. Wallace had only to raise his little finger." What a powerful man the Senator must be. We wonder if he "raised his little finger" at Pittsburgh, on the 18th inst., and *let the barrs down* by 28 to 14. No, this can't be so; for while the 28 to 14 were in session, the Senator was seated in our Court room watching the interests of his clients during a Sheriff's sale of a large amount of real estate, just as calm and careless as though the State Committee was not in session at the *Post's* doors, and all the Barrs loose, ready to devour every Wallace man who had the impudence to wander to Pittsburgh on that day.

RECORD COMPILERS.

Unfortunately the Democratic party of our State contains a Guerrilla element within its lines, the members of which are in the habit of putting on Democracy in fine style and literally proclaims it from the house-top as vigorously as the common harlot does her virtues on the street corner. Hence we volunteer a little advice. We know that the one offender is about as hard to reclaim as the other; but we will try.

The class indicated are very high-toned, (in their own imagination) and are the proprietors of old houses—York, Lancaster, Chambersburg, Altoona, Pittsburgh, and Fourth Ward in Philadelphia. These establishments are run by this element and the members exhaust all their huge talents in compiling the faults, instead of the virtues of far better men than they can prove themselves to be. These fellows are always carping and finding fault with the successful members of the party; but they never suggest a plan by which to rake in the common enemy. They are adepts at compiling the record of leading members of their own party, and in this way furnish guns, amunition, and provision to the common enemy. If, in war times, a soldier was caught doing this kind of work, he would be arrested, tried, convicted, shot, and buried as a traitor.

Will either of the houses indicated, or the political household of Sir Richard Vaux, (all men of huge talents, liberal views, and unbounded virtues—if they are not lying) point out to us verdant backwoodsmen just where the meridian line runs between a true soldier's conduct and that of a progressive member of the Democratic party? Is not the man who furnishes provender for the enemy a traitor? If so, why should he not be shot?

Now, go on with your compilation of Dill, Wallace, or anybody else's record.

P. S.—As you are the proprietor of much talent and great virtue, please try a compilation of the record of our common enemy; stop playing the political sneak, and grow up to be true Democrats, and, of course, patriots, in whom there is no guile.

N. B.—However, if it is impossible for you to improve your political nature, go over to the enemy, and quit devouring our rations. We never was a soldier; but, after the ordinary tramp, we despise the hospital bummer above all human beings.

A CROOKED EDITOR.

The profession is occasionally bothered with a man of this kind. The editor of the Pittsburgh *Post* is the character in point. He is nearly always a tools up, and the man who dares to favor another, or oppose him, is knifed and driven to the wall—so far as Barr can do it. Senator Wallace has been his target for several years, and he is constantly fired at by the malcontents of the *Post*; but they never hit their mark. The *Post* men have now shouldered Speaker Randall and Alderman McMullen, and are trying to make Mazeppas out of them. The Speaker writes to the *Post*, alluding to a circular, as follows: "I wish you would publish it and say that I put myself in black and white demanding the rejection of Kerns, and had Judge Thurman's assurance, as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, that Kerns would be rejected. Upon that assurance I took for granted that it would be so; but Senators Cameron and Wallace overruled me." This is a queer confession of weakness. Not until now has the Speaker admitted that anybody could overrule him. We love the Speaker and the editor of the *Post*, and we therefore advise them to behave like other good Democrats—stop off playing the granny, or go over to the enemy, and quit eating our provisions.

A MATTER OF RECORD.—One of the cutest ideas conceived yet brought to light in this Kerns-Marshal business, is the item in the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, which reads as follows:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 19, 1880.

DEAR SIR:—I concur with Mr. Wallace in recommending the rejection of Mr. Kerns as Marshal of the Eastern district of Pennsylvania, for reasons I am willing at any time to give to you.
Yours very respectfully,
SAM. J. RANDALL.

HON. A. G. THURMAN.

For a long time Speaker Randall was on both sides of this question—privately—but now, the verdict is rendered through the Speaker's organ, for the benefit of Marshal Kerns. As the Senator did just what the Speaker concurred in, why should the former be set upon by the whole kennel—Blanch, Tray and Sweetheart—and the latter patted on the back? We confess the problem is too high-toned (outside of the Ten Commandments and the single rule of three) for us, and we are, therefore, unable to solve it.

SOCIAL SLOP.—We see it stated that Mrs. Christiancy, charges that her husband, Judge Christiancy, sold his seat in the Senate to the late Zach Chandler for a sum of money, and that her knowledge of this transaction, gained through her husband's son, Dr. Victor Christiancy, was the cause of the cruel treatment she received at the hands of her venerable lord. She tells a frightful story of ill-treatment on "her man," charging him with being a confirmed opium eater and a slave to liquid stimulants. If all this be true, the young damsel "brought her pigs to a very poor market" when she bestowed her affections and hand on Judge Christiancy. But the Judge seems to hold out far better in this transaction than "old Zac" did.

THE LOUISIANA SENATORSHIP.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections, in the United States Senate, on the 16th inst., reported its action in the Kellogg-Spofford case from Louisiana. It is as clear as the sun at noon, that the notorious carpet-bagger, Kellogg, has held a seat in that body for over three years to which he has no better title than Hayes has to the Presidency. The same scoundrels who seated the one seated the other, by perjury and bribery. After some little discussion Senator Hill offered two resolutions, the first declaring that William P. Kellogg was not elected a Senator, by reason of having been chosen by an illegal body, and having gained even its action through bribery and corrupt practices; second, that Henry M. Spofford was entitled to the seat now occupied by Kellogg, and has been entitled to it since March 4, 1877. These resolutions were adopted by a strict party vote of six to two, Senator Logan, of the minority, being absent.

The resolutions will, in all probability, not be presented to the Senate before the early part of next week, and will then be accompanied by the majority report, which is very lengthy, exhaustive and elaborate, and is described by those who have seen it as a very remarkably able document and convincing in character. It traverses both the law and the facts at great length, and states that Kellogg is clearly proven to have been guilty of bribery and corruption, both before and after the election, accuses him of procuring witnesses to swear in his interest, and of other and divers crimes. The first high ground to be taken by the report will be that Kellogg was not elected by a Legislature legally constituted, a quorum not being present. Then come in the after facts, and the clearly proven charges that he manipulated the electors before and the returns after the election are adduced against him, as well as the matter of hiring lying witnesses and bribing the members of the *pseudo* Legislature. The minority report will probably be made up by Senator Angus Cameron, and will favor the retention of Kellogg, winding up with a bloody-shirt howl.

WELL DONE.—A Washington letter writer said: The other day somebody was observed sitting in the seat in the Senate which is designated as that to be occupied by Senator Jones, of Nevada. It was reported about the Senate that the person in question was actually Jones himself, but nobody could corroborate the report, since nobody in the hall was able to recognize him.

P. S.—Jones has been Senator for over three years, and he has not put in three weeks service in the body; but his $10,000 salary and milage is receipted for every quarter, although he has a silver tongue of his own and millions besides. He is one of our modern "Christian statesmen," wholly "controlled by grand moral ideas." If the taking of $10,000 of the people's money without rendering any service is a "moral idea," we want less of it.

PRETTY.—A Radical exchange hits one of his loyal fellow-citizens over the shoulders in this way: "Emile J. Petteri, formerly of the Lancaster Intelligencer, was last week convicted in the Dauphin county Court of attempted bribery and corrupt solicitation of a member of the Legislature. This man was expelled from the Legislature a few years ago for corrupt practices, and it is anything but creditable to his constituents that they should send him back only to further disgrace them and himself. He will get his sentence on the 29th inst., and from what we know of Judge Pearson, he will surely get what he so richly deserves." The fellow is after a pardon, and you had better look out, or he will get it! And then what?

SCOURGING.—The Philadelphia *Times*, in alluding to the misfortunes of a great man, says: It is sad to think that in the House of Correction in which Dennis Kearney is to pass the next six months there are no lamp-posts upon which he may hang the bloated bondholders who have incurred his displeasure. He may improve the time, however, by writing a book, unless they make him work at some other trade. Enterprising demagogues are as dangerous to life and liberty as lunatics. The consignment is an excellent one, and "the Pacific Slope" is entitled to the credit of all who prefer this boon for the excellent manner in which they have squelched this ignorant, wicked demagogue.

A DEAD SHOT.—The editor of the Selinsgrove *Times* adorns a stabborn fact in this way: "Another one has been added to the daily and endless train of those who go out of the world by fire, in the person of a five-year old daughter of Henry Renner near Buffalo X Roads, Union county, whose clothes caught fire. Hundreds of women and children annually lose their lives in this way; yet we see no one proposing a preventive or any legislation on the subject, whereas if a few old cows die with pleuro-pneumonia we must have a State board of health to look after them with a nice appropriation."

WHERE DO THEY COME FROM.—The Boston *Herald* states that new applications for pensions are pouring into the Interior Department at the rate of 7,000 per month. Where they come from is a mystery. Some 250,000 pensioners are now on the rolls and over 200,000 claims are pending, and these numbers indicate that nearly one-half the men enlisted in the Union army were either killed, wounded or disabled while in the service. It is certainly an extraordinary fact that, after a lapse of fifteen years, some 233 persons should daily discover that they are entitled to relief from the Government.

THOSE CALVES.—It is evident from the following that the editor of the Harrisburg *Patriot* is dreaming of the stage. He says: "In the great moral drama to be enacted by the Republican party in Chicago next June, the *dramatis personæ* will be represented as follows:

Father.....Mr. J. D. Cameron.
Prodigal Son.....Mr. U. S. Grant.
The Household.....Delegates to the Convention.
Fatted Calf.....Mr. James G. Blaine.

Major Filler is either reading some classical author or regaling himself in Bible studies. Theology on the stage, Major!

THE NEXT MOVE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application will be made to the Board of Pardons for the pardon of Charles B. Salter, William H. Kemble, Jesse B. Crawford, William F. Rumberger and Emil J. Petroff, in the cases respectively against them in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Dauphin county for corrupt solicitation.

We give the above notice—published in the advertisement department of the Dauphin county papers—one gratuitous insertion, as it is highly important to all the people of the State that they should know of the outrage that is to be attempted upon them. The four "roosters" who plead guilty of corrupt solicitation of Legislators at Harrisburg last Monday, and the one who was convicted after trial, have had their sentences postponed, and it is now proposed to hold a special meeting of the Board of Pardons, to be ready to grant a free remission as soon as the penalty of the law shall be imposed.

Ordinarily the Board would not meet until sometime in April, and if imprisonment was a part of the sentence it could not be evaded. Under the operations of the old pardon ring, it has happened that a Governor's pardon has been ready before sentence, but such a thing was supposed to be impossible under the constitutional provisions for a Board of Pardons. It seems, however, that money and political devilry are equal to all occasions, and an attempt is to be made that is unparalleled in this Commonwealth. We shall wait to see the development of it with great solicitude and yet with confidence that in the event of the worst happening the iron hand of justice will soon atone for the delay of the leaden heel. For whom the gods would destroy they first make mad enough to attempt such deeds as the paragraph at the top of this article points to.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

SCOUNDRELISM

The Easton *Sentinel* remarks: "In our last issue we gave the facts of Kemble, Salter, Crawford and Rumberger, of legislative bribery notoriety, pleading guilty in the courts of Dauphin county, when their cases were called for trial. At that time Emil J. Petroff, a member of the House from Philadelphia Fifth Legislative district, was on trial, charged with the same offense. He was found guilty as he stood indicted. The other cases were then postponed until the next term of court, and Judge Pearson fixed the 29th of this month as the time on which he would pass sentence on the whole gang.

"And now comes a sequel to the trial. Hoping to defeat the demands of justice by political power, these worthies have already advertised notices of application for pardons. The regular session of the Board of Pardons is held this week, at which time they expect to arrange for a special meeting of the Board, on the same day on which they are to be sentenced, with a view of being relieved at once from any and all penalties that the court may impose upon them. This is a high-handed piece of presumption and the people will anxiously wait to see whether the Board of Pardons dare commit such an outrage. The convicted parties are all Republicans and the Board is all of the same political faith. Dare the Board attempt a family affair for political reasons, to defeat the demands of justice? We will see."

A CUTE REMARK.—The Venango *Spectator* remarks: "It strikes us that the few Democratic papers in the State that seek every occasion to peck at Senator Wallace cannot consistently find fault with Mr. John Kelly and his Tammany crowd for distracting the Democratic party in New York." How quick some of those imaginary chickens come home to roost! Why, John Kelly has just as much right to raise h—l in New York, as the fellows indicated have in Pennsylvania.

STOUT AND ROBUST.—The Washington *Post* has had Horatio Seymour interviewed, and the result was a three-column letter, which was recently printed in that paper, all intended to say that the venerable ex-Governor will accept the Democratic nomination for President if it is forced upon him; but, for all that, he hopes the party will try and get along without him. Mr. Seymour, by the way, is stated to be in a thoroughly robust condition.

The Rev. Dr. Dashiell, of the M. E. Church, who for five years was President of Dickinson College, at Carlisle, in this State, died in Newark, N. J., on Monday night, March 8th. He was born at Salisbury, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, in 1827, and began his ministerial work in Virginia. For more than a score of years he labored in Delaware, New Jersey, and this State.

It was reported during the sitting of the Committee that Senator Wallace was in the city, directing his forces from some hiding place, but this was not true.—*Pittsburgh Telegraph.*

Senator Wallace was sitting in the Court room at his home, attending to the interests of his clients, while the Committee was arranging for the meeting of the Convention; and he seemed to labor under no excitement, either.

THAT INFAMOUS GAME.—The Bedford *Gazette* chimes in on it in this manner by way of remembrance: "Eight to seven make the famous—or rather infamous game which was played in American politics a little over three years ago. But 8 and 7 make the troublesome '15,' and the 8 always beats the 7."

VERSATILE.—Stanley Matthews is in for Grant head over heels. After a while somebody will recognize that this is the same Stanley Matthews who, in 1872, was one of the most conspicuous of the anti-Grant leaders, and then—well, some people don't mind having a little fun poked at them.

Mr. Blaine may be called upon to explain that bribery business in which his friends indulged just before the organization of the Fusionist Legislature. The money has been traced near enough to his own residence to make things exceedingly uncomfortable for him on the stump.

DRIFTING.—In Virginia, Judges of State Courts are being indicted in the United States Courts for not putting negroes on juries. A little more centralization, backed by "a strong man," and white men will be sent to prison if they don't employ negroes.

THE LINE TO HEW TO.

The Waington *Post*, in alluding to coming events, remarks: "It is an old and sad Republican fear, that Mr. John B. Henderson, of Missouri, who says that if Grant be a candidate, in the present temper of political parties, he fears an effort to inaugurate him whether elected or not. The danger of Mexicanizing this Republic is greater, in his judgment, than the temporary success of the Democratic party. When the lie of the majority is once broken, the result is either Anarchy or Monarchy. In preference to either of these give the peaceful rule of any party. There may be remedies without blood; for other, never. In connection with this candid avowal, take the statement frequently made by the third term men that they favor Grant because will be sure to get in, if elected—that, if he thinks he either has or ought have had votes enough to give him the office. Remember, there has been no threat of counting out. Bear in mind that the only instance of redulently putting a defeated candidate into the Presidency was the Republican crime which gave Mr. Hayes the place which he now irregularly occupies. Putting these expressions of these facts together, and scanning them in the light of the strong ma theory so persistently paraded, may get a hint of the real purpose things at the base of the Grant movement. The party that has held executive power for twenty years, the party that has trodden the Constitution and was under its feet when necessary to sure its grip, the party that now hol all that it possesses by no stronger tenure than fraud, has no intention of yielding to the will of the people in 1880 any more than it had in 1877. This is what Grant's candidacy means. This is what the third term leaders mean. Mr. Henderson's fears are based on a substratum of solid fact. But for all that, Grant will not take possession of the White House. The man who is lawfully elected next November will be duly inaugurated next March. And any man or set of men who undertake forcible resistance will be eliminated from the troublesome atoms of this mortal sphere."

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF 1876.

SOME INTERESTING FIGURES TO LOOK OVER JUST NOW.

In the Republican National Convention of 1876, which met at Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 14th of June, there were 756 delegates from all the States and Territories requiring 379 votes to make a nomination. Rutherford B. Hayes, the Governor of Ohio, was chosen on the seventh ballot, James G. Blaine falling 28 votes short of the necessary number. The ballotings of the Convention were as follows:

BALLOTS.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
James G. Blaine	285	296	292	292	308	308	351
Oliver P. Morton	124	126	126	125	85	....	....
Benj. J. Bristow	113	114	121	126	113	111	21
Roscoe Conkling	99	93	99	84	90	81	....
R. B. Hayes	61	64	67	68	104	104	384
J. F. Hartranft	58	63	68	71	60	113	384
Marshall Jewell	11	....	....	....	2	....	....
Wm. A. Wheeler	1	2	2	2	2	2	....
E. B. Washburn	1	1	1	1	1	1	....
Total votes	754	754	754	754	754	754	756

In the Democratic National Convention of 1876, which met on the 27th of June, at St. Louis, there were 738 delegates, and as the two-third rule of former conventions was adopted, 492 votes were necessary to a choice.—Samuel J. Tilden, then Governor of New York, was nominated on the second ballot. The following is the vote:

BALLOTS.	1	2
Samuel J. Tilden	403½	535
Thomas A. Hendricks	153½	68
Winfield S. Hancock	75	59
William Allen	66	41
Thomas F. Bayard	27	11
Joel Parker	18	18

In both Conventions the nominations for Vice President were made by acclamation—William A. Wheeler, of New York, being the Republican nominee, and Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, the Democratic nominee.

In the Republican National Convention of 1880 we see it stated that the whole number of delegates will be 754, making 376 necessary for a choice. The Democratic National Convention, we presume, will be composed of 738 delegates.

A DAMNABLE RECORD.

We learn from the Harrisburg *Patriot* that the investigating committee of the United States Senate of which Senator Wallace is Chairman, resumed work last week in New York city. The purpose of the committee in visiting New York was to take testimony in regard to the manner in which the Federal election laws were administered in that city in 1878. In two days thirty-seven witnesses were examined, a majority of whom were citizens who were disfranchised and arrested by the United States Marshals under the direction of the notorious Davenport.

It was proven before the committee that the persons arrested by order of Davenport were first taken to *the Republican headquarters* in the Assembly district in which they were arrested. There they were examined by politicians connected with the Republican organization who had no official connection whatever with the United States Court and no jurisdiction or power at all in the matter. Afterward they were taken before the United States commissioner.

Thirty of the thirty-seven witnesses were arrested because they had alleged fraudulent naturalization papers issued in 1868. These witnesses, in every case, were shown the original papers found on file in the office of the clerk of the Superior Court of the city of New York, which were produced before the committee by the clerk of court. They each identified the signature to the oath of allegiance found therein to be their genuine signature, and swore that that oath of allegiance was taken by them at the time of their naturalization; and that they each knew the witness testifying to their residence and saw him sign his name and be sworn. All of these witnesses swore that they got certified naturalization papers in 1868, and voted regularly upon them without difficulty from 1868 to 1878. Many of these were men of family, and all residents for over fifteen years in the city of New York prior to 1878. Many of these naturalization papers had been issued by the courts *to soldiers* honorably discharged from the Federal army for service during the rebellion.

One case of a soldier named John Wright was shown, who served 4½ years in a New York regiment, and was naturalized by reason of such services, and tried to vote in November, 1878, after having voted every year since 1868 without difficulty. He was arrested by the Deputy Marshal at the polls, taken to the Republican headquarters, from thence before Davenport, detained several hours, imprisoned in the iron cage with some fifteen others in the upper story of the postoffice building and was not permitted to go until he promised not to vote. All of the men called to testify were men apparently in the lower walks of life, but sober and industrious. Not one of them has ever been held to answer to charges made against him on election day.

It was also proved that three men were brought to Republican headquarters from the polls where they had been arrested, and were examined there. Two of these men were found to be Republicans, and permitted to go free. The third one was found to be a Democrat, and sent down to Davenport at the postoffice, where he was held to bail and his naturalization papers taken from him. In one case a warrant had been executed, the party arrested and brought before Davenport; the warrant was signed by Davenport, and alleged information under oath against the party arrested. His counsel followed him and examined into the question. The counsel was sent by the District Attorney to an upper room in the postoffice building, where he found one Stephen Mosher, who had a large pile of information before him, which he was signing. He asked for the oath against his client, and was handed a bundle of papers not indorsed nor folded, containing about fifty affidavits relating to that Assembly district. Not one of these had the name of Davenport or any other official annexed to it. On examination of them he found the information against his client in the same condition, and not sworn to, although his client had been arrested three hours before upon a warrant based upon this information.

These facts serve to expose the iniquitous uses to which the Republicans applied the provisions of the Federal election laws. It is estimated that many thousands of citizens who were justly and lawfully entitled to vote were disfranchised in 1878 by the machinations of Davenport. The committee will return to New York in a few weeks and complete their work.

CHINAMEN TO PICK COTTON.—Henry F. Lecharrett, a planter, of Pass Christian, Mississippi, who is now in St. Louis, says the planters in his section have been canvassing the question of securing Chinese laborers to fill the places of the emigrating freedmen. Correspondence has taken place with some of the Chinese companies, and it is not unlikely that some Chinamen may be set at work on Mississippi plantations in a few weeks.

Joseph A. Joyce, a well-known newspaper man, died in a hospital at Cincinnati recently and willed his body to a doctor for dissection, saying: "I am only a poor pauper; let my poor body be used to the benefit of science." Sensible after all.

New Advertisements.

5,000 BUSHELS.—George Weaver & Co. want five thousand bushels of OATS, now, and will pay cash or produce. Clearfield, Pa., Aug. 13, 1879-tf.

SMITH V. WILSON,
Attorney-at-Law,
CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.
Office in the Masonic Building, over the County National Bank. [mar24-80.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of JOHN HOLT, late of Wallaceton borough, Clearfield county, Penn'a., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay. REUBEN HOLT, STEPHEN HOLT, Executors. Wallaceton, Pa., March 24, 1880-6t.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—Lost or strayed on the 7th day of February, 1880, a COW, about seven years old, with white and red spots on the head, along the sides and hind parts; the horns will set and gently curved; not a very large cow—about middle size—and all red and white. Any person knowing of her whereabouts, and bringing her to see at Diggleville, opposite the Coaling Coal Works, near Houtzdale, Clearfield will be rewarded for their trouble. Address, PATRICK TANNEY, March 10, 1880—Houtzdale, Clearfield Co., Pa.

SAW MILL FOR PRIVATE SALE!
ANY parties in need of a Saw Mill are informed that I will sell them one as good as new. Stern's Blocks, a
FIFTY-FOUR-INCH SAW,
Belting, and all the other fixtures in good order. For further information, address JUSTIN J. PIE, Osceola Mills, Clearfield Co., Pa. March 3, 1880-tf.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.—Notice is hereby given that an application will be made under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of certain Corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called the CLEARFIELD COAL COMPANY, The character and object of which is to purchase or lease coal lands, to open and work the same, to mine, quarry, ship, transport, and buy and sell coal, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, and benefits and privileges conferred by the said act of Assembly. THOMAS H. MURRAY, H. C. McCORMICK, Solicitors. Clearfield, Pa., Mar. 24, 1880-3t.

A Bargain!
FARM FOR SALE!
The undersigned offers at private sale that valuable farm situated in GRAHAM TOWNSHIP, Clearfield county, known as the
CURLEY FARM,
Containing 122 acres, 50 of which are cleared, and having thereon erected a large frame dwelling house, large frame barn, and the other necessary outbuildings, together with a large orchard, good water, etc. The property will be sold on very easy terms. For further particulars inquire of the Subscriber, in person, or by letter. FRANK FIELDING. Clearfield, Pa., March 24th, 1880.-tf

ALIAS RULE TO PLEAD.—
William D. Bigler vs. L. A. Minehart and Barbara Lucas. No.—January T., 1880. Summons in Ejectment.
And now, to wit, the 15th day of March, 1880, on motion of Mr. Fielding, Attorney for Plaintiff, a rule is granted on the Defendants to appear and plead to this action of ejectment brought to enforce specific performance of contract for the sale of a certain lot of ground situate in West Clearfield, and known in lot No. 67, being 60 feet front on Front street, and 220 deep, or judgment shall be entered against them in default of such appearance and plea. Rule returnable at June Term next. FRANK FIELDING, Att'y for Plaintiff. March 17, 1880-3t.

BURNSIDE
Normal Institute!
This School will open on MONDAY, MAY 3D, 1880, and continue twelve weeks.
TUITION:
Juvenile Department.....$3 00
Common Branches.....4 50
Common Branches and Theory of Teaching..5 00
Higher Branches.....6 50
Mrs. Matt. Irvin will teach instrumental music at reasonable rates.
The Normal Class will be examined monthly by the County Superintendent.
Good boarding can be had at from $2.00 to $2.50 per week. Rooms for self-boarders can be had at reasonable rates. For further information, call on or address GEO. W. INKES, Principal, JAS. H. KELLEY, Assistant. Burnside, Pa., March 17, 1880-3t.

NOTICEABLE POINTS
In the 20th Annual Statement of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, January 1, 1880.
Assets, $37,386,841, an increase in 1879 of nearly Two Million Dollars over 1878.
New Business, $26,502,541, an increase of more than Five Million Dollars over 1878.
Surplus over all liabilities, $3,519,407, an increase of more than six hundred thousand dollars over 1878.
Amount paid to policy holders and their representatives during the year 1879, $4,958,871.
The year 1879 closed without a disputed death claim on the records of the Society. All just claims paid promptly and in full.
The policy contract is clearly and concisely expressed, without any technical conditions.
In case of forfeiture of ordinary policies, a liberal surrender value is given in free paid-up insurance. R. M. McNEALY, District Agent, Clearfield, Pa. March 24, 1880-tf.

New Advertisements.

BEES FOR SALE.—Thirteen hives of Italian Bees which I will sell cheap for cash, or exchange for wheat. For further information call on or address the undersigned. J. F. KRAMER. Nov 5, '79-tf. Clearfield, Pa.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the practice of law, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 4th day of March, 1880. FRANK FIELDING, WM. D. BIGLER, SMITH V. WILSON. Clearfield, Pa., March 10, 1880-tf.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY BANK.—The banking firm known as the Clearfield County Bank has been dissolved by mutual consent, and the bank is to go into gradual liquidation. We are responsible for the debts, and will pay them. The assets will be under control of John W. Wrigley exclusively, at the banking house, and will be collected by him. JAMES T. LEONARD, JAMES B. GRAHAM, WILLIAM PORTER, WILLIAM A. WALLACE, GEORGE L. REED. Clearfield, Pa., Dec. 3, 1879-tf.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned will sell at private sale all that tract or parcel of land situate in Decatur township, Clearfield county, Pa., within a short distance of the Tyrone & Clearfield R. R., and adjoining lands of Robert Hudson and others, and known as the Jacob B. Gearhart lot. The said tract containing 60 acres more or less, with two veins of valuable coal thereon, has about 30 acres cleared, and is the key to a large body of coal about being developed. Will be sold low and upon easy terms. For particulars, apply to DAVID L. KEEBS. Clearfield, Pa., July 12, 1879.

HOMESTEAD FOR SALE
IN THE
Borough of Curwensville!
THAT well-known property situate on the bank of the Susquehanna river, in the borough of Curwensville, Clearfield county, Pa., occupied by the late BENJAMIN HARTSHORN, dec'd, is now offered for sale. It contains about
Thirteen Acres,
Upon which is erected a fine two-story frame
DWELLING HOUSE,
STABLE, and the necessary outbuildings, and also a FLOWING FOUNTAIN of pure SPRING WATER. This is a very desirable property for a private residence. The property is now offered at PRIVATE SALE, on reasonable terms. For further information in relation to it, call at the premises, or apply to the undersigned in person or by letter. HURXTHAL W. SMITH, Attorney for the Heirs. Clearfield, Pa., Sept. 24, 1879-tf.

Executors' Sale
—OF A—
Valuable Farm!
THE undersigned Executors of the estate of ROBERT LIDDELL, deceased, will offer at Public sale, on the premises in Jordan township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, on
Wednesday, April 7th, 1880,
At two o'clock P. M., the following described property, viz: A farm situate in Jordan township, adjoining lands of R. M. Johnston, John G. Wilson and others, being the homestead or property belonging to the estate of the said Robert Liddell, deceased, containing
SEVENTY ACRES,
More or less, with about 55 acres cleared and under cultivation. The improvements consist of a good frame ONE-STORY HOUSE, 18x30 feet, well finished, a good frame barn, about 50x30 feet, nearly new, and a good bearing ORCHARD, grain house and other outbuildings. The coal is reserved under 18 acres of it.
Terms of Sale:
One-third cash, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage. Possession can be given immediately. JOHN G. WILSON, JAMES HUNTER, HENRY SWAN, Executors. Ansonville, Pa., March 17, 1880-3t.

ANOTHER STRIKE!
NOT AT
STUMP CREEK,
BUT AT
ROOM NUMBER TWO,
Pie's Opera House,
CLEARFIELD, PA.
Where H. Lehman & Co. have opened a very large stock of the latest and best
DRY GOODS,
Fancy Goods,
MILLINERY GOODS,
AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Ladies', Misses' & Children's
S-H-O-E-S
Of all styles, now in the market. Call in person, or address H. LEHMAN & CO. Clearfield, Pa., March 17, 1880-tf.

ADJOURNED
EXECUTORS' SALE
—OF—
Desirable Real Estate!
Estate of Richard Shaw, Sr., Dec'd.
THE undersigned, Executors of the estate of RICHARD SHAW, Sr., deceased, will offer at public sale at the COURT HOUSE in the borough of Clearfield, Pa., on
Thursday, April 1st, 1880,
AT 1:30 O'CLOCK P. M.
The following valuable real estate, viz:
FIRST. The three story brick hotel property, corner of Market and First streets, in the borough of Clearfield, known as
'The Shaw House,'
fronting with the lot of ground thereto belonging 144 feet on Market street, and 90 feet on First street, with a two-story dwelling house attached. The hotel proper has sixty bed-rooms and all conveniences for a first-class hotel. One of the most desirable hotel properties in Central Pennsylvania.
SECOND. A lot of ground in Clearfield borough, beginning at the end of 144 feet, fronting on Market street, and thence along Market street 28 feet, and running back 90 feet, with the buildings thereon erected.
THIRD. A lot of ground situate in Clearfield borough, adjoining part No. 2, and extending along Market street 28 feet to an alley, and running back 90 feet, with buildings thereon.
FOURTH. A lot of ground in Clearfield borough, adjoining hotel property, and extending along First street 30 feet and running back 240 feet, more or less, to an alley.
FIFTH. All that certain lot, known in the plan of Clearfield borough as Lot No 139, fronting about 60 feet on Locust street, running back 240 feet, more or less, to an alley with d