The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 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 STATE TICKET.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE:

HON. GEORGE A. JENKS,

OF JEFFERSON COUNTY.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:

COL. ROBERT P. DECHERT,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

THE ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR ELECTORS-AT-LARGE:

Robert E. Monaghan, William H. Playford.

FOR DISTRICT ELECTORS:

Dis.		Dis.	
1.	John Slevin.	15.	George A. Post.
2.	Edwin A. Fox.	16.	A. M. Benton.
3.	John M. Campbell.	17.	J. P. Linton.
4.	Gilles Dallett.	18.	Col. John S. Miller.
5.	John M. Moffitt.	19.	J. O. Saxton.
6.	Edward Waldon.	20.	C. N. Bowers.
7.	Nathan C. James.	21.	J. A. J. Buchanan.
8.	George Filbert.	22.	Christopher Magee.
9.	Jas. G. M'Sparren.	23.	Robert M. Gibson.
10.	Dr. A. J. Martin.	24.	Thomas Bradford.
11.	Adam Gerringer.	25.	Harry W. Wilson.
12.	Frank Turner.	26.	Samuel Griffith.
13.	P. J. Birmingham.	27.	J. Ross Thompson.
14.	H. E. Davis.		

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE FOR 1880.

BOR. & TWP.		NEMBERS.	POSTOFFICE.
Burnside B'r.	"	Charles B. Patrick,	Burnside.
Clearfield	"	Smith V. Wilson,	Clearfield.
Curwensv'e	"	F. L. Thompson,	Curwensville.
Houtsdale	"	Patrick Dunn,	Houtsdale.
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 Reish,	Wallaceton.
Bradford	"	David Hitchings,	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.
Graham	"	Owen A. Flegal,	Irvin 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. R. 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. Laberde,	Rockton.
Woodward	"	William Luther,	Madera.

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

Senator Blaine will need to take great care of himself during the next two weeks. The news from Illinois is conducive to sunstroke.

BETT REMEMBERED.—Congress should not adjourn without fixing some method for counting the Electoral vote. The country wants no more Electoral Commissions.

THANKS.—Congressman Beltzhoover, of the Cumberland-York District, has our thanks for a copy of his elaborate speech in the House, on the Curtin-Yocum contest, on the 8th day of May.

"We are positively discouraged.—*Altoona Sun.* You have often felt that way, no doubt, while aping for the position of a Major General in the party, yet you have never even been awarded, as per your esteemed merit, the commission of a Second Lieutenant. Now, swell again. Give your readers a *shine*—give us a lecture on party discipline and magnanimous statesmanship! Do!!

"PHUNNY."—The few Greenbackers yet around are very much elated over the fact that Yocum will hold his seat, although, like Hayes, never elected. The Radicals are cornered. They laugh out of both corners of their mouths, and stand aloof, of course, the few Greenbackers having swallowed the great moral idea party over a year ago.

IT DIES HARD.—The Pittsburgh *Post* cannot forget its griefs. It still jabbers like a toothless grandmother about this and that in aimless and harmless fury. Senator Wallace is the bogy that most disturbs its thoughts. If the editors only knew how little the Senator cares for their libels, and how grossly offensive their course is to thousands of Democrats, they would certainly "shut their shell" and behave themselves, as becomes good Democrats.

SEATED AT LAST.—Judge Green, the Radical nominee for Supreme Judge, although commissioned over eight months ago, and has regularly drawn his salary from the State Treasury all this time, took a seat on that Bench last week. He has been bathing and rusticating at the Arkansas Hot Springs. We think he is too much of an invalid to set upon the Bench, and therefore suggest to the voters of this State to cast their ballots for a sound man in the person of George A. Jenks, who, in addition to his good health, is one of the ablest lawyers in the Commonwealth.

JUSTICE FIELD.

The Hon. Stephen J. Field is becoming one of the prominent possibilities of a Democratic Presidential nomination. He is discussed as one of the probables by the knowing ones, and if it should happen that the mantle of the Moses, who came so near the promised Presidential land at the last election, should fall upon the shoulders of Mr. Justice Field, we may regard his nomination certain, and his election probable. If the contest should come between General Grant and Judge Field, the issue would be clear-cut and well-defined. Judge Field was a loyal man during the war (as only an appointment of President Lincoln could have been), and represents the highest order of legal and judical talent, as General Grant represents the highest order of military capacity and genius. General Grant will embody the idea of centralization and military power, and Judge Field will embody the idea of State sovereignty and the majesty of the civil law. General Grant will reflect the glory of Agustus, while Justice Field will stand as a representative of that constitutional principle that declares the "civil" to be superior to the "military" power. The one will carry with him into the campaign the emblems of peace—the pen, the gown, the civic wreath, generosity to the South, forgetfulness of the war; the other, the sword, the glittering uniform, the laurel crown, the bloody shirt. The one will be a new man, taken from peaceful pursuits, asking for no gifts; the other a hero demanding his rights. The one seeking a first term; the other a third. The one maintaining an honored political and as yet inviolate tradition; the other casting before him the threatening menace of dynasty. As neither of those distinguished gentlemen may be nominated, we will continue to indulge ourselves in thinking that we will do as we please until a real issue is presented to us for our decision.—*San Francisco (Cal.) Argonaut.*

HAYES' LAST—NOT A VETO.—"The loyal millions of the North" will no doubt feel tickled over Hayes' last political move. He has made his "Confederate Brigadier" P. M. General—Key—a United States Judge, and sent off to Turkey, for Horace Maynard, a fossil Confederate, where he had been basking as a Plenipotentiary, and fills the vacancy in the P. O. Department with him, and appoints that brave Confederate *Major General*, James Longstreet, Minister to Turkey. Our soldiers and nearly everybody else know, or have heard of Longstreet and his troopers. What a horrible thing it would be in the eyes of Radicals if a Democratic President would have nursed and cared for this "rebel leader" as Grant and Hayes have done since the close of the rebellion. What a difference it does make with some people whose ox is gored. Why cannot the "patriot, hero and statesmen," who swallow Longstreet, gulp down Jeff. Davis? What is the difference between the two so far as the rebellion went? Say, loyalist? Speak, or keep quiet on "the traitor" question.

CHICAGO AND CINCINNATI.—We learn that in consequence of the action taken by the trunk lines at a meeting in New York, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has decided not to issue any free passes to either of the national political parties on the occasions of the Conventions at Chicago and Cincinnati. The Company will, however, in connection with the other lines, issue round trip excursion tickets at reduced rates. These are the figures determined upon:

From	Chic. and ret'n.	Cinn. and ret'n.
Boston	$37.55	$34.65
New York	29.30	26.60
Philadelphia	26.65	24.00
Baltimore	26.00	23.35
Washington	26.60	23.35
Harrisburg	23.35	20.00
Williamsport	25.65	19.35
Altoona	22.25	17.50

The tickets to the Chicago Convention will be sold from May 25, to June 1, at the Company's ticket offices at the above named points, and will be good until June 10. The Cincinnati tickets will be sold from June 14 to June 21, and will be accepted for the return trip until June 30th.

EXCITING TIMES.—The Quaker City has not been so vigorously excited since the Grant Corbin Black Friday, of September, 1873, as it was on last Friday, when it was announced at the Exchange, in Philadelphia, that the Reading Coal and Iron Company had failed, and that the suspension of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad was sure to follow. These two great corporations are overboard for the present. The loss of the stock-holders may be inferred from the fact that on the 20th it was quoted at $45 per share, and on the 22d at $10. This decline in stock is about as square a loss, financially, as a fire going through a Granger's well-filled barn. The poorest people in this country is the class who live on incomes arising from sources of this kind, when overtaken by a commercial storm of this character. The capital involved is nearly one hundred and forty millions of dollars. Reader, contemplate the amount.

SUPREME COURT REVERSALS.—The extraordinary number of reversals of the Lower Courts by the Supreme Court on Monday of last week has attracted very general interest among the members of the Bar. Of 104 cases decided, 59 were affirmed and 45 reversed, as follows:

	Af'd.	Rev'd.		Af'd.	Rev'd.
Lackawana	18	1	Bradford	1	1
Schuylkill	3	2	Northamp'n	5	6
Montgom'y	6	2	Berks	2	3
Carbon	1	-	Luzerne	1	2
Wyoming	2	1	Bucks	1	2
Wayne	3	1	Chester	3	4
Phila's	12	10	Lehigh	3	5
Susquehan'a	3	2			
Delaware	4	4	Total	59	45

The Philadelphia and Northampton Courts received a very black eye, and Delaware was tied, while five other counties have a majority of reversals.

PRETTY WELL SETTLED.—Few future events are more likely to happen than Grant's nomination. The Democratic choice for the head of the Republican ticket is practically secured. There will be much munching of humble pie among those Republicans who have fought against this condemnation. Most of the malcontents will sulkily come in. But there are thousands in every State will vote against Grant if a judicious nomination shall be made at Cincinnati. The eclectic voter will be ahead this year. The Democracy can secure his co-operation.

HOME SPUN TRUTHS.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* commenting on the Raber murderers at Lebanon, on Thursday, has this to say: "What a horrible burlesque that was to furnish the Raber murderers with button-hole boquets on the gallows! Nobody would deny a flower in the hand to a man about to die, but this mixture up of decoration and the last dying struggles seems to be carrying hanging courtesies rather too far. The whole business of fervent and display devotion at such times is also overdone. When a poor wretch comes to meet his well-earned fate, whatever he has to say about spiritual satisfaction, at such times should be kept for the ear of his clerical adviser, and not telegraphed as a part of the details. He generally makes a tableau of forgiving his fellow-men—of which the least said the better—as they have not forgiven him, or they would not hang him. Such triumphant departures as many previously hardened villains make from the falling trap, may be in one sense gains to religion, but they are very bad lessons to humanity. If the man's belief cannot make him live right nor keep him from sending his fellow-men out of this world, it is very little use to show that he died right, nor to effect the blood on his hands with the gush of canting assurance on his lips. He may be at peace with his thoughts, but he had best keep his thoughts to himself.

AMONG THE CONVICTS.—The State Commissioners who are superintending the erection of the Middle District Penitentiary at Huntingdon, Pa. will make a tour of inspection of the leading penitentiaries of the Eastern States and New York next month. They will visit those at Concord, N. H.; Weathersfield, Conn.; Auburn and Sing Sing, New York, and the new Rhode Island prison. The object is to ascertain the peslbility of further improvement upon the present system at the Eastern Penitentiary."—*Philadelphia Times.*

So far as we are concerned, we are tired of the Pennsylvania plan of conducting penitentiaries. Our criminals come out no better than those of Ohio, Michigan, and a number of other States. Last year these humanely managed institutions cost the State Treasury $116,871.25, and the tax-payers of the several counties a still larger sum; while those of Ohio and Michigan paid nearly that amount into the State Treasury. The difference in the cash account is a "fat take" for the tax-payers of the latter States. The moral atmosphere in the Keystone State seems to be no better than among the Michiganders. We want the Middle District Penitentiary managed on the Michigan plan. Make the convicts help to support the State, instead of the Commonwealth supporting them. Less philanthropy and more cash. While looking after the interest of the criminal, few see that you do not plunder the many who behave themselves properly towards all men.

PROPERLY TREATED.—The celebrated (?) Rev. Dr. John P. Newman, a clerical buffoon whom Grant, when in the White House, sent on a foreign pleasure trip under the plea of inspecting Consultates, at a salary of $10,000 a year, was a candidate before the M. E. General Conference, now in session at Cincinnati, for Bishop. But the Conference didn't take much stock in this political parson. On the first ballot he got only 84 votes out of 390, on the second but 36, and on the third and last 24. He then ran for Missionary Secretary and was badly defeated, and then for Secretary of the Church Extension Society when he was again beaten. Were it possible for Grant to be re-elected President the parson would doubtless be again in the flood-tide of prosperity, occasionally adulterating his politics with scant morsels of religion, but it must be admitted the out-look for the parson is anything but flattering. The doom of this clerical bypocrite is about sealed, unless he appreciates the "kicks and cuffs" the General Conference administered to him.

"THOSE WICKED DEMOCRATS.—The New York *Nation*, a high-toned Radical organ, in alluding to current political events, remarks: "The Democrats in Congress have actually, in a Pennsylvania contested election case, voted to keep the Republican in the seat. It will be remembered, too, that Democratic members of the Committee of Investigation in South Carolina, in 1876, reported against their own side. We cannot recall any similar cases of impartiality among Republicans, who will doubtless reply that when a Democrat votes against his own party he simply, by a rare act of righteousness, makes some amends for the hopeless depravity of the rest of his career, while a Republican in sticking constantly to his own side, or, as Thaddeus Stevens said, 'voting for his own rascal,' simply perseveres in right living."

WRATHY.—The editor of the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*, one of the Radical organs of Allegheny county, is really mad over the pardon business in the case of Kemble & Co., and breaks out in this way:

It is idle to criticise this infamous act of officials representing the dominant party in a great State. Its every phase is patent to every one who reads. Not a repulsive feature of it but stands out in bold relief. The effect upon the party is a trivial consideration. It would seem that the moral sense of the public must crush any party whose representatives could engage in such a bold and unblushing attempt to thwart the operation of the law, but this is foreign to the principle involved. The sum of the whole transaction is that crime has triumphed over the State Government.

We are not personally acquainted with the editor in question, but the foregoing reads very much like Radical "buncombe," and we will put it down as such, although it sounds like the naked truth.

FORTUNATE.—A contemporary remarks: Representative Clymer who was married a few days ago had a narrow escape from disappointing the lady who is now his wife. He had charge of the Army appropriation bill in the House, and did not get it through by the day he was to leave here for St. Louis to meet his betrothed. He would not tell anybody his troubles, but at the delay he became so much worried that he called Chairman Atkins into his confidence and disclosed the secret. "Go," said Atkins; "why, God bless you, my dear man, why did you not tell me sooner? It is no time for words when a lady waits." And Heister went.

GOOD.—The Erie *Observer* says: "Captain McClelland, of Pittsburgh, will be confidential Secretary to Hon. A. H. Dill, State Chairman. The campaign will be a vigorous one and waged to win. The Republican leaders are alarmed at the success of the harmony policy of the late Democratic Convention."

KEYSTONE STATESMANSHIP.

Congress was awfully disturbed by the bad behavior of two Pennsylvania members, on Friday last, while in Committee of the whole, a bill was reached on the private calendar to increase the pension of an Indian soldier and to date the increase back to the time when the disability actually occurred.

Mr. White, of Pennsylvania, attacked the policy of dating the increase of pensions back, whereupon Mr. Browne, of Indiana, and others thought it was rather ungracious for a Pennsylvanian to object to these claims, in view of the fact that a large number of cases on the calendar were for pensions to the soldiers of Pennsylvania. Every soldier of Pennsylvania seemed to have filed an application for a pension.

Mr. Reagan suggested that perhaps the protective tariff laws operated so hardly upon these people that they could not get along without a pension.

Mr. Bayne, of the Pittsburgh district, said the reason why so many Pennsylvania claims were upon the calendar was because the Pennsylvania delegation, with the single exception of Mr. White, had been earnest in presenting the claims of their constituents. His colleague, Mr. White, opposed these claims, and there was not on the calendar a single bill that he had introduced.

Mr. White denounced as false the imputation that he had not attended to the interests of constituents.

We notice by the Washington correspondents, to their journals, that the conduct of Bayne and White was outrageous but loyal!

CAMERON'S PLAN.—The West Chester *Record*, a Blaine organ, tells it in this way: "One thing should be perfectly understood: *Senator Cameron does not mean to help nominate Mr. Blaine, under any circumstances.* This is perfectly well known to every one who is acquainted with Senator Cameron's relations to other public men, especially to Senator Conkling. If, at any time, he should cast any vote or votes out of the Pennsylvania delegation for Blaine, it would be simply, *because they could be so cast without danger of nominating him.* We say this unreservedly, and every friend of Senator Cameron, informed of his feeling and purposes, knows it to be true. What Mr. Cameron means to do is to nominate Gen. Grant—if he can; and if not General Grant then some other man, *not* Mr. Blaine. It will require all the force and strength of the elements opposed to the third term to prevent the accomplishment of the primary design. Mr. Cameron is Chairman of the National Committee, and holds a large power by that fact, in the preliminary organization of the Convention. He means to carry his point, if possible; and possibly, to a man of strong will and large capacity, is a comprehensive word. With Mr. Conkling and Gen. Logan to drive with him, the Chicago Convention may find itself driven, just as were the State Conventions at Harrisburg and Utica."

ATTACKING "THE GOVERNMENT."—The *Post* chides in this way: "The part taken in the Illinois campaign by Commissioner Raum, ending with his chairmanship of the State Convention, is the most direct and insulting violation of Mr. Hayes' civil service order that has yet occurred. It not only tramples on the original order, but equally outrages Mr. Hayes' supplemental explanations of the great original. It is thoroughly defiant and most offensively insolent. If Mr. Hayes had as much spirit as a robust mouse, Mr. Raum's official head would fall, for this case far exceeds any and all others in audacity and contempt for the acting President. But Mr. Raum knows his man. He knows that Mr. Hayes dares not provoke the stalwart wrath by his decapitation, but will pocket the insult with a meek smile."

ANOTHER TOWN BURNED.—On Saturday night about 9 o'clock a fire started in the United States Hotel at Edenburg, Clarion county, Pa., and consumed seventy buildings before it could be got under control. Among the buildings destroyed are the postoffice, Clarion County Bank, Brown's Hotel, United States Hotel and the United Pipe Line offices. The loss will aggregate $150,000 on which there is little or no insurance. Upward of 100 families are homeless, and many who slept in comfortable beds the night previous slept on the ground the night after the fire.

THE PIOUS CHANDLER.—The Philadelphia *Times* remarks: "It was that pious and good man, Mr. Bill Chandler, who some months ago opened the Blaine literary bureau with prayer. We shall all hope that he has reserved enough actual piety through all the vicissitudes of this Spring to be able to close that literary bureau in a becoming way. He should begin some of the preliminary preparations now. There is always danger that a sudden movement will produce a deplorable case of profanity in a man like Chandler."

A GOOD WIFE.—A Washington letter-writer, among other things, says: "General Garfield was his wife's instructor and taught her Latin so thoroughly that she has been able to prepare her boys for College. He honors himself by thus speaking of her: 'She is one of the coolest and best balanced women I ever saw. There has not been one solitary instance of my public career where I suffered in the smallest degree for any remark she ever made.'"

"PHUNNY."—A contemporary remarks: "The 'Blaine train' from Portland, Me., to Chicago is to consist of twenty Wagner cars, and the forward car is to contain a band of music. In the rear of the train there will be a platform car for a cannon and a squad of men to work it, and salutes are to be fired in the cities and larger towns along the line. We predict this booming train will return home quietly traveling by night."

QUEER.—Barnum, in court the other day, swore that his circus was worth $60,000. On his bills he puts it at a trifle over the National debt, two thousand millions. There is some discrepancy between his swearing and his printed posters; but then Barnum is a humbug and so shows himself to the public.

AN IMPORTANT ACT.—The State Board of Agriculture desires the publication of the following very important Act, to which we respectfully call the attention of our farmers:

An Act, to prevent the extension of disease among cattle.

Section 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That it shall not be lawful for any person who may own any sheep affected by the disease known as pleuro pneumonia, or other contagious or infectious disease, to sell or otherwise dispose of any cattle, either alive or slaughtered, from the premises where such disease is known to exist, not for a period of two months after the disease shall have disappeared from said premises.

Section 2. That no cattle or sheep shall be allowed to run at large in any township or borough where any contagious disease prevails; and the Constables of such townships are hereby authorized and required to take up and confine any cattle so found running at large, until called for and until all cost are paid; and in townships where there are no Constables, it shall be the duty of the township clerk to perform this service; and the said officers shall be entitled to receive one dollar for each head of cattle so taken up; and any officer who shall refuse to perform the duties of this act shall be liable to a fine of ten dollars.

Section 3. Any person offending against the provisions of the first section of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or undergo an imprisonment not exceeding six months.

EXCITING.—We notice that the Pope's toe is creating awful consternation in London. The appointment of two Roman Catholics to office under the new ministry has evoked a good deal ill feeling. This seems silly to us, but when we remember that Church and State are united in the English system, we are not surprised that Gladstone's liberty is viewed with alarm. Among the reforms which England most needs is the complete divorce of Church and State and the secularization of a vast amount of church property. Machine religion is a humbug, wherever you find it. Church and State has no more right to be linked together, than man has to marry three or more wives, or a woman to marry a score of husbands. Just as soon as Church and State join on this Continent, the "Virtue, Liberty and Independence" will take wings.

DEATH OF A PUBLIC CHARACTER.—Henry Stuart Foote, for over thirty years a conspicuous figure in American politics, died at his home, five miles from Nashville, Tenn., on the 19th inst. At the time of his death he was only a pensioner upon the Federal Government in the capacity of Superintendent of the recently-revived United States Mint at New Orleans, but thirty years ago he was a United States Senator and a little later Governor of Mississippi, having gained that distinction with so formidable a competitor as Jefferson Davis, in one of the most memorable campaigns of that day. He had a long and strangely varied career in politics, and died in his 81st year.

IMPOSED UPON.—An exchange remarks: "Senator Blaine used to wear an amulet, which his dying Catholic mother had placed around his neck, and which he half seriously spoke of as his protection against evil. Four years ago, when he was sun-struck on the steps of the Capitol, he was carried home unconscious and half undressed. When he came to himself the amulet was gone, and he, in spite of constant efforts, has never been able to recover it."

TIRED OF CONGRESS.—Gen. Joseph E. Johnston says that he owes much of the activity and vigor of his old age to an out-door life, and he finds the duties of a member of Congress too confining. Nor has he any taste for them, though during his brief service he has been popular with both parties. He will not accept a re-nomination, and will probably go back to his business in Richmond.

STATE CONVENTION NUMBER FOUR.—The Prohibitionists met in Convention at Altoona, last Wednesday, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Supreme Judge, Auditor General, and an Electoral ticket. For Auditor General, the Convention nominated George F. Turner, of Pittsburgh, and the balance of the work was assigned to the State Central Committee. Clearfield was unrepresented.

LOGICALLY QUEER.—Our Radical friends are awfully down on sectionalism. They become horrified over "a Solid South," yet, one of the chief organs of that party—New York *Times*—confesses that its party cannot elect the next President, unless it is done by "a United North." Now, what is the difference between "solid" and "united?"

"FLOPPED" OVER.—The New York *Herald*, which has been opposing the nomination of Grant with great vigor and apparent sincerity, yesterday "flopped" completely over and with an impudence that is simply Arctic in its frigidity announced editorially that the "ex-President" is the only "fit candidate" the Republican party can present.

A CLEAR CASE.—We now file exceptions to the old saying that in alluding to United States Senators, "few die and none resign." General John B. Gordon, one of the Senators from Georgia, resigned on the 19th inst., and Governor Colquitt has appointed ex-Governor Joseph E. Brown to fill the vacancy.

An exchange states it in this way: "The howling rebels have been handsomely provided for by the Presidential fraud. Postmaster General Key has been made a Judge for life, and General Longstreet has been made Minister to Turkey. This ought to set even John Sherman's blood a boiling."

EXACTLY.—The Washington *Post* remarks: "The country approves of the Hon. Hendrick B. Wright's proposition to give every man a farm, but objects to loaning money for these amateur agriculturists to operate with. It's enough for them to be allowed to spoil the land."

WISE.—Hon. Chas. S. Wolf, the chief prosecutor, has declined a public dinner offered to him by a number of prominent citizens for his public services in investigating and prosecuting with his fellow-committeemen the cases of briberty connected with the Allegheny Riot Bill.

THE CENSUS.

SEVENTH SUPERVISOR'S DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

HUNTINGDON, May 20th, 1880.

The following information relative to the tenth Census has been compiled, and is published for the information of the people of the district.

J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
Supervisor.

ENUMERATORS.

Each Enumerator, after being sworn, will receive from the Supervisor a commission which will define the boundaries of his district and authorize him to enter upon the discharge of his duties. *These duties cannot be delegated to others.*

He is prohibited, under severe penalty, from communicating to any person not authorized to receive the same, any statistics of property or business included in his return; and from wilfully and knowingly making any false certificate or fictitious returns. It is expected that the Enumerators will make the authorized inquiries at seasonable times and in a courteous manner, and it is hoped that they will receive prompt and accurate replies. Any person refusing to give the required information is subject to a penalty of $100. The object of the Census is to obtain a true account of the population, wealth and industry of the United States. It is especially desired that the returns for this district shall be as full as possible. The principal inquiries made by the Enumerators will be as follows:

INHABITANTS.

The name of each person living in the district on the first day of June, 1880; giving color, sex, age at last birthday, relationship to head of family; whether single, married, widowed or divorced; profession, occupation or trade of persons over ten years of age, and the number of months they were unemployed during year ending June 1st; whether sick or disabled, blind, deaf or dumb, idiotic, insane, maimed, crippled, bed-ridden or otherwise disabled. Who attended school during the Census year; those over ten years old who cannot read and write. Place of birth of each person and place of birth of parents of each; who were married during the year.

PRODUCTIONS OF AGRICULTURE.

Name of person who conducts each farm, whether owner, renter for fixed yearly rental, or for shares of products. Acres of land tilled, in permanent meadows, orchards or vineyards, woodland or other unimproved land. Value of land, fences and buildings, farming implements and machinery, and of live stock; cost of building and repairing fences, and cost of fertilizers purchased in 1879. Number of weeks of hired labor or farm in 1879 and amount of wages paid. Value of all farm productions sold, consumed or on hand for that year. Number of acres in grass, barley, buckwheat, Indian corn, oats, rye, wheat, flax, hemp, sorghum, broom corn, hops, potatoes, tobacco, apple and peach orchards, nurseries and vineyards and the amount of the products of each in 1879. Number of horses, asses, mules, oxen, milch cows, sheep, swine, and poultry on hand June 1, 1880. Quantity of milk sold, butter, cheese, wool, eggs, peas, beans, sugar, molasses, honey and wax produced; value of products of orchards, nurseries and market gardens, and amount of wood cut and value of all forest products sold or consumed during 1879.

MANUFACTURES.

Name of individual, corporation or company whose annual products reach $500 annually; name of business, capital invested, number of hands employed, amount of wages paid and hours of labor, months in operation, value of material and value of products; if water power is used, name of stream, fall, number and kind of wheels, horse power, etc.; if steam power is used, number of boilers and engines and their horse power.

Statistics of the manufactures of cotton, iron and steel, woolen, worsted and silk goods, and relating to coke, glass, distilleries brewers, fisheries, mining, churches, libraries, schools, wealth, debt, taxation, newspapers, pauperism and crime will be collected by special agents and not by the Enumerators.

MORALITY.

Name, age, sex and color of each person who died during the year ending with May 31, 1879; whether single, married, widowed or divorced; where born, and birth-place of father and mother of deceased; occupation; month when died; disease or cause of death; how long a resident of the county, and name of attending physicians.

EXHIBITION OF RETURNS.

After each Enumerator has completed his lists, and before forwarding the same to the Supervisor, it will be his duty to file with the Prothonotary of the proper county a list of the names; with age, sex and color, of all persons enumerated by him, and to give notice by writen advertisement at three or more public places in his district, that he will be at the Court House on the fifth day after filing said list, not including Sunday, and on the following day, for the purpose of making any needful corrections in his enumeration. —*Huntingdon Monitor.*

THE COUDERSPORT FIRE.—The county seat of Potter county, in this State, was visited by the "fire fiend" on the 18th inst., destroying the larger portion of the village. Ex-Speaker Olmstead, who resides there, sent the following telegram to the Philadelphia *Times*:

COUDERSPORT, May 19.—The loss by yesterday's fire will be fully $300,000, the insurance amounting to $80,000. Every place of business in the town has been destroyed, except the Court House and one hotel. Fortunately but four small dwelling houses were burned, and nobody is houseless or suffering. Our people are brave and hopeful. Probably not a dealer will fail in consequence of the fire.

IS IT A VICTORY?—For Grant to get the indorsement of his own State, Illinois, is not much of a victory. Even Mr. Windom, of Minnesota, who has never run a hippodrome, never inhaled royal incense, nor ever discoursed on Guano as an element of government—even Windom, with all those disabilities, was indorsed by his own State. States are cheap office-holders deliver them.

"READY FOR THE FRAY."—The Centre Hall *Reporter* says: "Although Governor Curtin was counted out just as Tilden was, he says that if Grant is nominated at Chicago he will take off his coat for the Democratic candidate whoever he may be, to give the biggest Democratic majority ever thrown in his Congressional district. He says his failure to get his seat shall not cost the Democratic party a single vote."

SHERMAN MISSES IT.—The scalawags and carpet-baggers of Alabama, in their State Convention, instructed very unexpectedly for Grant. This State was claimed for Sherman, but the Grantites floored him as completely as he did Blaine, in Illinois. The Secretary had been paying too much attention to his fences in Ohio. Hence Grant got away with this last plum.

A COMPOUND CONDEMNATION.—The *National View*, a Greenback organ, has a very poor opinion of Secretary Sherman when it says he is "a breeder of famine, a scourge of God, a Herod Herod, an assassin of liberty, a crucifier of the people, a renegade from hell, begotten in sin, conceived in iniquity, and spewed red hot into the lap of civilization, to curse and blast, and damn this country worse than the seven plagues of Egypt."

A PRACTICAL MAN.—Ex-Governor Brown, of Georgia, now United States Senator, in the Southern Baptist Convention at Lexington, Ky., the other day, made a speech in behalf of an educated ministry and gave $50,000 toward a theological seminary.

The Pennsylvania unit rule delegation to Chicago is just now in about the condition of a pile of live eels. They are so awfully tangled that neither Cameron nor Blaine can tell the head and tail of the same eel.—*Phila. Times.*

RUDE.—A large majority of the members of the M. E. General Conference may be true believers in Grant; but they set down awfully hard on his Chaplain—Newman—who wanted to be made a Bishop, or anything else.

POOR WHIT.—Cadet Whittaker has had the ear of the public quite long enough. There is no positive proof against him, but the impression left by the evidence is almost universal that the job was done by himself.

Some people are born to ill luck. An old woman who has pasted nearly five thousand medical recipes in a book during the past forty years has never been ill a day in her life, and she is growing discouraged.

RATHER FAST.—It is said that Mr. John Lemon Republican candidate for Auditor General has already placed the patronage of the office. Isn't this a little quick?

The "old crowd" is all for Grant. Creswell, Postmaster General under Grant, joins with Belknap, Babcock, Robeson, Shepherd and the rest of them.

The Hanlan-Courtney boat race came off at Washington, on Wednesday. Hanlan was victorious.

New Advertisements.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, Hon. C. A. MAYER, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Twenty-fifth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Clearfield, Centre and Clinton—and Hon. ARNAN OGDEN and Hon. VINCENT E. HOLT, Associate Judges of Clearfield county have issued their precept, to me directed, for the holding of a Court of Common Pleas, Orphans' Court, Court of Quarter Sessions, Court of Oyer and Terminer, and Court of General Jail Delivery, at the Court House at Clearfield, in and for the county of Clearfield, commencing on the **First Monday, the 7th day of June, 1880,** and to continue one week.

NOTICE IS, therefore, hereby given, to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables, in and for said county of Clearfield, to appear in their proper persons, with their Records, Rolls, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices, and in their behalf, pertain to be done.

By an Act of Assembly, passed the 8th day of May, A. D. 1844, it is made the duty of the Justices of the Peace of the several counties of this Commonwealth, to return to the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the respective counties, all the recognizances entered into before them by any person or persons charged with the commission of any crime, except such cases as may be ended before a Justice of the Peace, under existing laws, at least ten days before the commencement of the session of the Court to which they are made returnable respectively, and to all such other persons as recognizances are entered into less than ten days before the commencement of the session to which they are made returnable, the said Justices are to return the same in the same manner as if said act had not been passed.

GIVEN under my hand at Clearfield, this 21st day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

apr21-tc JAMES MAHAFFEY, Sheriff.

AUDITORS' STATEMENT.—Account of J. C. Whitehill, Treasurer of the borough fund of the borough of Clearfield, Pa., for the year ending April 1st, 1880:—

DR.

To balance of Duplicate of 1875	$ 185 81
To " " " 1876	56 26
To " " " 1877	36 77
To " " " 1878	413 00
To amount of " " 1879	2,010 97
To amount balance	23 88
Total	$2,726 65

CR.

By am't due Treas'r at last settlement	$ 155 00
By am't paid as follows:—	
William Dorrett	54 00
H. W. Smith, Auditor	4 00
S. V. Wilson, Auditor	2 00
J. C. Whitehill	2 00
R. F. Bickel	88 60
W. A. Ogden	1 50
Wm. T. Wilson, work, etc	71 74
Daniel Connelly	20 70
James Pendergrast	27 38
Edward Hill	4 40
Joseph Yothers	1 50
Henry Ford	1 50
John Hallihen	1 50
John McClellan	1 50
Calvin Myers	2
Patrick Herlihy	4 62
Tim Hennery	42 00
Richard Shirk	5 25
P. A Gaulin	1 12
Alfred Shirk	5 50
Wm. Hoffman	5 50
W. C. Foley	5 52
Thomas Reilly	15 28
Ross Reed	4 50
Wm. Powell	9 52
E. A. Bigler	2 00
Clearfield Gas Light Co., gas and lighting lamps	176 40
Clearfield Gas Light Co., gas	93 00
Wm. B. Brown, work, etc	23