# The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 8, 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.

## Democratic National Ticket!

FOR PRESIDENT:

### Gen. Winfield S. Hancock,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

### Hon. William H. English,

OF INDIANA.

*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. Paz. | 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. Saxten. |
| 6. Edward Walden. | 20. C. M. Bower. |
| 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 State Ticket!

FOR SUPREME JUDGE:

HON. GEORGE A. JENKS,

OF JEFFERSON COUNTY.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:

COL. ROBERT P. DECHERT,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

STAMP UP.—You James Abraham want the voters to look upon those $329 as a loan. If you appeal to them personally perhaps they will so regard it.

By a slight change of mechanism the Southern outrage mill has been converted into a general slander mill, and is now running on double time. Details of the truly good in charge of the machine relieve each other at stated intervals.

NO GO.—When the Republican council of the city of Buffalo voted to name a new street Garfield, a member of the opposition arose and moved that it be laid with De Golyer pavement and paid for in Credit Mobilier stock. The question fell.

NOT SQUARE.—Says the Lewistown *Democrat*: "Republican papers are willing to confess that they lied about Garfield in 1873, but it is virtually impossible for them to lie this year." Is not that an infamous insinuation against the Congressional Committee?

READY.—The tickets and blanks for holding the Democratic Primary Election, have been printed and delivered to the County Committee for circulation. Candidates and their friends when in town will do well to call upon Chairman Barchfield for them, and assist in their distribution.

THE DEAD JUDGE.—John C. Knox, a former Judge of the Supreme Court and Attorney General of Pennsylvania, and who presided over our County Court many years ago, died at the Insane Asylum at Harrisburg on Saturday last, he having been an inmate of that institution for a number of years.

ABUSING THE WRONG MAN.—From the way that the Radical journalists and stumpers are abusing Gen. Wade Hampton, those not posted might suppose that he was the Democratic nominee for President but that's not his name. It's Hancock! What Gen. Hampton may say just now about the Presidential question, is of no more consequence than the blather of the editors of the *Journal*.

A GOOD THING.—We understand that the Executive Committee of the Hancock and English Club, of Clearfield, have made arrangements to keep their room open every evening from this date until November 3d, 1880. The most select reading matter, the latest and best daily and weekly papers, will be found there in abundance. You and your friends are invited to enjoy these advantages.

THAT BUGBEAR.—The Washington *Gazette* says: No person who served in the Confederate service, military or civil, under the amended Constitution, has, or can make a claim against the United States Government, and the only Southern claim that can be made by persons at the South who can swear that they were "loyal" during the war, and for such claims and such persons the people of the late Confederacy have no respect, and their representatives would outrage their constituency should they vote to pay them; hence the "howl" about "rebel war claims" is a bugbear and a fraud.

## *DEATH OF AN EX-TREASURER.*

Hon. Amos C. Noyes, who died suddenly at his residence in Westport, Clinton county, on Friday night last, was a native of Grafton county, New Hampshire, and was born on the 17th of September, 1818. He came to this State in 1847, and after spending a short time at Emporium, he located permanently at Westport. He engaged in the lumbering business which he carried on extensively during his life time. He was chosen to the popular branch of the legislature for several terms during the war and again for several terms more at a later period. In 1875 he was prominently named as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor and received a very flattering support in the State Convention of that year. In 1877 he was nominated for State Treasurer by the Democrats and was elected by a majority of 9,901. His term of office expired on the 3d of May last.

Colonel Noyes was a man of great decision of character but also of singular goodness of heart. His personal friendships were very strong and he clung to those who won his regard with an affection which no influence nor interest could change. He was a man, too, who had the courage of his convictions. He was fearless in the discharge of what he believed his duty. His great big heart knew no guile and it can be said with entire truthfulness that whatever he did he went for the best whether in public or private affairs. His death leaves a void in the politics of the State which will not be easily filled, and will be sorely felt by many warm friends and especially by the community in which he lived.

PENNSYLVANIA BANKS.—At the Bankers' Convention recently held at Saratoga springs, Mr. Hugh Young, of Pennsylvania, in speaking of the bank statistics in this State, said that the latest published statistics show that there are in our Commonwealth 607 banks of all classes, with an aggregate capital of $71,000,000 and deposits of $187,000,000. Of this number 235 were National banks, with an aggregate capital of $55,000,000 and deposits of about $100,000,000. The State, private and savings banks, 372 in number, have an aggregate capital of $16,000,000 and deposits of $87,000,000. Our banks annually pay the National Government taxes amounting to about $1,500,000, while State and municipal taxes will amount to $500,000 more. During the past year the Legislature has modified the State tax on bank capital so that hereafter it will be less burdensome.

SHERMAN'S CRIME.—The New York *World* of the 31st, says: Mr. John Sherman declared in his speech last night at Cincinnati that if Hancock is elected "amnesty and forgiveness will be proclaimed for the meanest crimes that have ever been committed against free government." So far as we are aware, the meanest crime ever committed against free government was committed by John Sherman, Eliza Pinkston, James A. Garfield, Madison Wells, E. W. Stoughton and certain other persons who undertook, in 1876 of the State of Louisiana. If John Sherman thinks that General Hancock will proclaim or that the American people will proclaim amnesty and forgiveness for this "mean crime," he is in the way to be violently but profitably undeceived.

DUBOIS.—We notice that Governor Curtin and Col. Barrett, are posted to address the Democrats of this flourishing city, Tuesday evening. The ex-Gov. arrived in this place on Monday evening, and was the guest of Judge Barrett. He had himself scarcely housed, when the Judge's residence was bombarded by the Orpheus and Citizen bands, and a large torch light procession. The serenade was a good one and called the ex-Governor to the front, where he made a short, happy speech. He dealt the Northern Confederates some fearful blows. His allusions to Gen. Hancock sent up a hurrah every time. Everybody seems to know Hancock, and when his name is mentioned it produces music as emphatically as touching the keys of a piano.

HAZY.—An interviewer met the Hayes family on a trap "Out West"—in the State of Indiana—one day last week, and among other things, he remarked:

"How as to New York State?"

"Oh, I can't say, except that matters seem encouraging. I don't prefer to converse about politics. Of course, everybody understands that I have my prejudices, principles and sympathies, but I meet people of every political faith. They come to see me and talk with me, therefore I don't deem it best to converse about politics."

Is it not wonderful how polite "the Government" has become lately? Mr. Hayes evidently has sense enough to see which way the political tide is running, and therefore assumes an attitude of decent Presidential behavior, although not elected to the position he holds. Good for Hayes!

THE DIFFERENCE.—Col. James F. Charlesworth, Democratic candidate for Congress in the Sixteenth Ohio District, was the first man over the walls at Chapultepec, Mexico, and in the late war was shot almost to pieces. His opponent, Updegraff, was staying at home in the meantime running a bank and shouting, "On to Richmond, boys," and when the soldiers came home he gave them $150 for their $300 bounty bond. Updegraff is a patriot, of course, and no doubt a "Christian Statesman" of the De Golyer persuasion. "Ye hypocrites, how can you escape the damnation of Hell"—unless Beecher should cover it up.

THE FRAIL CONGRESSMAN.—Judge Black describes Garfield as a man who has a conscience, but has put the key of it into the keeping of his party. He says further that he had a good defense in the Credit Mobilier business but he adopted the bad one of the guilty, and surely nothing severer could be said of a man than that he was so weak as not to know his own good defense and so criminal as to adopt a false one. We hope the Republican papers will widely publish Judge Black's opinion of their man.

ENTERPRISING.—The editor of the Washington *Post* has already entered into the Cabinet making business on Gen. Hancock's account. He has picked on Judge Black for Secretary of State. We second the motion.

## *GARFIELD, THE WARRIOR.*

Garfield's war record, in brief, reads as follows:

Dec. 13, 1861—Enlisted as Colonel.

Dec. 17, 1861—Made brigade commander for gallant services as a politician

Jan. 13, 1862—Attacked an inferior force under Humphrey Marshal, and routed it without loss to either side.

June, 1862—Joined the army of observation before Corinth.

July and August, 1862—Doing Hospital duty.

September, 1862—A member of the Fitz John Potter Court-marshal.

October and November, 1862—On furlough, electioneering for Congress in Ohio.

January to November, 1863—Holding a comfortable position on Rosencranz' staff.

December 5, 1863—Resigns when every soldier is most needed.

December 7, 1863—Enters Congress.

But then, our Republican friends are not running a warrior this campaign; they do not believe in the doctrine of nominating a military chieftain for the Presidency; they simply want a statesman—a De Golyer contract, five thousand dollar statesman, a Credit Mobilier statesman, and this they have in James A. Garfield. The people may conclude to take the soldier *and* statesman, GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK; and we think this the best way.

DEMOCRATIC ECONOMY.—When the terrible panic and consequent disaster of 1873 overtook the country and beggared so many hitherto prosperous citizens, the people were not slow to recognize the fact that it was in a large measure due to the blunders of thirteen years continuous Republican rule. Their first move was to elect a Democratic House of Representatives, under whose legislation the business interest of the country began to revive, and during the present Congress, with the co-operation of a Democratic Senate, the legislation originating with the majority has been abundantly justified by the affairs. All that is now required to insure the continuance of prosperity, is the co-operation of an Executive in harmony with the law-making power. This the people will provide for by the election of Hancock.

WELL PUT.—There is no use in us stating who Col. John W. Forney is, because every man twenty one years of age knows that he was the founder of the Philadelphia *Press*, Clerk to Congress for four years, Secretary of the United States Senate for eight years, Chairman of every Kitchen Cabinet from Lincoln to Hayes, etc., but now he is for Hancock, and in his *Progress*, he says: "If I desire to give reasons for my preference for Winfield S. Hancock, I have only to turn to the columns of the Republican papers of America in 1863; if I desire to prove distrust of James A. Garfield, I have only to turn to the Republican journals of February, 1873. I have no prejudices. I want to defeat Garfield because I regard him to-day as a sneak, a jobber, an imposter."

GIVE US THE BOOKS.—The Utica [illegible] venal crimes committed by Radical officials, says: The Republican party has been in power five terms—twenty years. During that time it had charge of the books. Fully one-half the men intrusted with responsibility during fifteen years are known of the people to have been venal and corrupt. The Naval Secretary stole millions outright; the War Secretary took bribes; the Vice Presidents of two administrations were clothed with shame; the Interior Secretary, Delano, sold post-traderships; and Garfield, who "carried the purse of the Nation," as Chittenden phrased it, was a bribe-taker and perjurer. What we want now is a chance to look at the books.

CONSISTENT.—Strange as it may seem, the Confederate leader, Longstreet, who fought the Union forces so vigorously at Gettysburg, led by Gen. Hancock, is again fighting him. But Hancock and his gallant men defeated Longstreet, and at the head of his old command he will defeat him in the great battle of the ballots on the 2d of November. Hancock and his Democratic troopers will not let "the Confederate Brigadier" get away at the close of this contest. Mosby, Longstreet, Ackerman, Key, and other unreconstructed rebels will learn something very new to them between the 2d day of November and the 4th of March next.

THE DE GOLYER CASE.—After Chittenden had secured Mr. James A. Garfield's services in behalf of the Chicago paving ring, he wrote to parties belonging to said ring as follows: *To-day's and to-night's work has secured the assistance of Gen. Garfield. You cannot overrate this occasion. He is the Chairman of the Committee of Appropriations and* HOLDS THE PURSE STRINGS OF THE NATIONAL TREASURY. THROUGH HIM MUST COME EVERY DOLLAR OF APPROPRIATIONS. *I need not say that I now feel certain of success.* This buying of Garfield enabled the paving ring to steal $1,250,000 from the public treasury.

AN OMISSION.—The Albany *Times* remarks: "Maj. Bundy's "Life of Garfield" is not as exhaustively written as it should be. It makes no reference whatever to the anecdote in which it is related that Carter Harrison, then member of Congress and now Mayor of Chicago, said to the Credit Mobilier statesman, referring to his action as member of the Electoral Commission: "Garfield, how could you do it?" Garfield replied: "Carter, if you had held the cards, would you not have played them?" What a "grand moral idea!"

GOSPEL TRUTHS.—One of the great truths which can't be kept too much at the front during the entire canvass, is the fact that all the charges preferred against General Garfield are proven by the records of Congress, and by leading journals of his own party. General Garfield is unfit for any office of trust or responsibility, or the leading journals of his party lied about him like a gang of scoundrels, seven years ago, when there was not the slightest temptation to utter untruths.

JUST LIKE HIM.—The Confederate cut-throat, Mosby, as was generally expected, is going to vote—if he votes at all—as he shot—against Hancock. That's the way all the unreconstructed rebels will vote.

# DEATH IN THE GALE.

### A STEAMSHIP WITH ALL ON BOARD TWISTED INTO ATOMS.

THE VERA CRUZ GOES TO PIECES IN THE TERRIBLE GALE OF LAST SATURDAY NIGHT—THE SEA GIVES UP ITS DEAD—PARTICULARS OF THE WRECK

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA., Sept. 3.—There is very little doubt that the steamer City of Vera Cruz, of the Mexican line, which sailed from New York on the 25th of August for Havana and Vera Cruz, went down in the recent hurricane, which has already strewn our coast with wrecks. Only the faintest hopes remain that any of her passengers have survived. This terrible discovery was made here yesterday, when portions of the mail carried by the ill-fated vessel were washed ashore some miles south of this city. One mail-bag contained letters for Cuba and Mexico, which had been posted in Paris, France, on August 13, and another lot was found with the envelopes bearing the postmark, "New York, August 25." This at once indicated that the lost vessel was a mail steamer, bound for Southern ports, and the surmise was that it must have been the City of Vera Cruz, as she left New York on the day last named.

On a closer examination of the mail matter these suspicions were believed to be confirmed by the discovery of several bills of lading of the City of Vera Cruz. On Saturday afternoon a steamer, supposed to have been the Vera Cruz, passed the brig Caroline Eddy, then about sixty miles from the coast of St. Augustine. This brig was soon after struck by the hurricane and wrecked, drifting on the beach near the place where the lost letters were discovered. At the time the steamer was sighted she was headed South. The wind was then blowing very hard and a gale was rising. The City of Vera Cruz must have been struck by the hurricane and probably foundered on Saturday night or Sunday morning.

THE HURRICANE'S TRACK.

Warnings of the approaching storm had not been wanting. For some time past the little vessels off our coast had been reporting heavy northeastern winds and unfavorable weather. The prevailing winds here at this season of the year are southwesterly, and, as the wind changed last week, old weather prophets shook their heads and predicted coming trouble. The hot weather experienced last week was also regarded as a sign of coming storms. The temperature in this city all the week had ranged between 80° and 85°, rising on Saturday to 86°. These unfailing signs had not escaped the notice of the Signal Service, and flags were ordered up on Saturday at Jacksonville, Key West, and other points in this State, and further along the Gulf coast. Fortunate it was not the little vessels which had time to profit by their forecasts. Two sailing vessels, in addition to the brig, Eddy, have come ashore since the gale near here, and the signs are that the hurricane has been very fatal to shipping.

CASTING UP THEIR DEAD.

Every hour brings news of some more startling discovery in regard to the supposed wreck. As I write the sad tidings come that the body of a lady and a little child have been found on the shore, having been cast up on the beach by the waves. They were buried by a party of wreckers in the sands near the place where they were found. This makes already five bodies recovered, the three others being corpses of unknown men; two from their dress are thought to be passengers, and the other evidently a sailor. of this place is strewn with the cargo of the steamer. A trunk was found marked "Hernandez". This corresponds with the name of a lady on the passenger list of the City of Vera Cruz, as appears in the New York papers of last Thursday. The mails, or, at least, all that could be recovered of them, were brought here yesterday, and will be forwarded by Postmaster Dewhurst to all points whence they can be transmitted to their destinations. The people along the coast are very much excited by the discoveries made, and several parties are out looking for the remains of the lost and engaged in recovering the property washed ashore.

Later.—Thus far six bodies have been washed ashore together with a large amount of miscellaneous merchandise. One of the bodies was that of a middle aged lady, but there was nothing about her that would lead to her identification. Another body was that of a child four years old, name unknown, but probably Welsh, as they were the only family that had a child with them. The others were sailors with the exception of one, who was dressed like a well to-do-busines man; he looks like a Spaniard. It is feared that the terrific gale that has raged here for the past week, made it impossible for any of those on board the ill-fated steamer to save themselves even were they able to do so. The shore for miles is strewn with pieces of timber, boxes, barrels and other debris. Wrecking parties have been organized and everything of value is being stored in a store house on Main street. The mail is in hands of the Postmaster, who is using every effort to restore it, after which he will forward it to Postmaster James, of New York.

The City of Vera Cruz was a wooden vessel of 1,874 tons register, and was built at Greenpoint, L. I., by J. English, in 1874, for Alexander & Son's line between this city, Havana and Mexico, in which trade she was employed. She was a screw vessel, 296 feet long, 37 feet beam and 26 deep, and had a draught of 19 feet of water. She had three decks, was brig-rigged, and her motive power consisted of two compound cylinder engines. The material of her timbers was white oak, chestnut and hackmatack. Her propeller was 16 feet 6 inches in diameter, with a pitch of 23 feet. Iron strips, four inches wide and five-eighths of an inch in thickness, doubled and diagonally laid, strengthened the vessel very materially. She had accommodations for 100 passengers, and was finely furnished, being provided with electric bells for communication between different parts of the vessel.

WHAT HER AGENTS SAY.

Mr. H. Alexander was seen by a reporter Thursday night at his residence in West Thirty-second street, but he declared that he had not heard any news of an accident to the steamer City of Vera Cruz.

"Have you not until this time heard that there was news in the town of her loss?" asked the reporter.

"There were rumors on the streets this afternoon," said Mr. Alexander, "but no credence was placed in them. It seems to be incredible."

"What was the condition of the City of Vera Cruz when she left port?"

"We always considered her a staunch vessel, capable of weathering any storm."

"What cargo did she carry?"

"She was loaded very lightly. Her cargo consisted of potatoes, provisions and general merchandise, amounting in all to about $50,000 worth."

"Capt. Van Sice was in command of the ship. He has been coasting for the last twenty years, and is probably without equal as an expert seaman. He has the reputation of being one of the most careful men in the trade, and was known as such when he was in the transatlantic trade, before he came to us. The first officer, Capt. Haines, has also been a commander for years. A crew of fifty picked men were on the Vera Cruz."

"How do you think an accident could have occurred?"

"There is no manner in which I can account for the loss of the steamer unless she had met with a collision during a fog. We have never lost a life on any of our steamers before. If the telegraph wires to Havana were open I could tell at once how matters stood, but I have no means of communicating with our Southern agents."

MAKING INQUIRIES.

One of the first callers at the office of the Alexander steamship line this morning was Capt. Van Sice, whose father commanded the steamer City of Vera Cruz. He could get no additional news, and tears started to the young man's eyes. Dozens of men and women called and turned away mournfully, only to call again and make fruitless inquiries. Other callers were anxious to know whether the Niagara was safe. No news has been received from her. She left this port the day before the City of Vera Cruz did, and it is thought she must have encountered the southern tornado. The cable having been out of order to Havana, no direct news has been received from there, and communication with that city is not yet resumed. The Vera Cruz had nine bags of French letters and newspapers, two bags of letters from this city and also eleven bags of newspapers from New York. The mail that was saved, it is expected, will arrive here at noon to-morrow.

THE CYCLONE DESCRIBED.

First officer James Hinckley, of the steamer New Orleans, which, it is said, passed safely through the gale in which the ill fated Vera Cruz was lost, being interviewed to-day, said: "It was a tremendous cyclone. We left the port of New Orleans, August 25th, and were out three days when the cyclone struck us. It was about 8 P. M. on Saturday. The storm was from the north, and passed to the east. The steamer was struck on the port side, and was heaved on her beams end. At 11 P. M. the wind was very strong, and the waves carried everything from our deck. Julius Thompson, who was securing the tiller ropes, was carried overboard by the waves almost as high as a house, and nothing was seen of him. At 10 A. M. next day the storm abated, then we learned that our entire deck-rail had been carried away, three of our boats stove in and the fourth one lost. All during the terrible cyclone four men remained at the rudder. It was of no use, however, and we were driven at the mercy of the sea and high waves. It was impossible for a human being to stand on the deck unless he was lashed to the rigging, and then his chances were very slight. The storm first struck us between Capes Jupiter and Canaveral, off the coast of Florida. Several seamen on board the New Orleans incidentally remarked that the Vera Cruz must have been about sixty miles to the northward of their steamer.

WORDS OF HOPE.

No word was received up to 10 o'clock this evening by Messrs. Alexander in regard to the missing steamship. Many relatives of passengers called at the Alexander mansion in Twenty-seventh street to-night, and were disappointed when no news in regard to the missing vessel was forthcoming. Captain Deakin, who commanded the Vera Cruz for two years, this afternoon considerably lightened the fears of the relatives of the persons on board, who were waiting for news, by saying confidently that the vessel could ride safely through any sea, and that he had no doubt whatever that she would come out all right. He knew the vessel, he said, and did not believe any storm between here and Havana could sink her. The hope thus held out was [illegible] or Niagra, of Ward's line, which sailed the day after the Vera Cruz, had not yet been heard from, and that no anxiety was entertained in regard to her safety.

**The Mail Washed Ashore.**

Superintendent of the foreign mails, Blackfan, yesterday morning received the following dispatch:

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA., Sept. 2.

*Joseph H. Blackfan, Washington:*

A lot of foreign mail washed ashore here has been delivered to me. Shall I loosen the package and dry letters? What disposition shall I make of the same? The letters are from France, via New York, for Havana.

W. DEWHURST, Postmaster.

This was the first news received in this city of the wreck which is now known to the steamer Vera Cruz. A reply was sent instructing the postmaster at Gainesville, Florida, announcing the temporary suspensions of operations on the mail routes in that section. No further information on the amount of mail on board or as to the loss of mail matter had been received at the Department up to a late hour yesterday.

## *COL. JOHN S. McCALMONT REPUDIATES GARFIELD AND WILL SUPPORT HANCOCK AND ENGLISH.*

*To the Editor of the Spectator:*

Since the nominations of Hancock and English by the National Democratic Convention, my preference for their election has become so decided that it seems proper to give it the form of a public expression.

I regret to go against General Garfield, for whose political and moral worth I have sincere regard, in spite of some specks in his record. But I cannot say as much for the nominee for Vice President on the Republican ticket. His virtual dismissal from the post of Collector of Customs at New York, by an administration which recognized Civil Service rules, is *prima facie* evidence of disqualification for the dignified office of President of the Senate.

On the other hand, the Democratic candidates, Hancock and English, presents a clean record of efficient and faithful service to their country.

On the questions of the Currency, the Tariff, the Chinese, the Civil Service, the Regulation of the Liquor Traffic, Future Amendments to the Constitution, Rivers and Harbors, Education, the Indian Bureau, &c., I doubtless differ in many respects from the party platforms. My views upon these matters would be of little consequence; and, happily, I have no inclination to give them. These questions, at present, do not seem to be much in issue; and of late years the principles of the Republican party as to some of them—the Civil Service, and the Chinese, for example—are becoming quite obscure.

The rights of the colored voters are still kept prominent. For the colored people, until they are firmly established in all the rights enjoyed by freemen, the sympathies of our nature will be, as they ought to be, always manifested. The rights of freemen are now guaranteed by the Constitution, emphasized by General Hancock, and the Democratic party is pledged to maintain them.

What the colored people now need, is not political agitation but the practical, liberal co-operation of the white people to make them good, honest, and enlightened citizens, and to help them in God's good time to rise to that social position in the land which has been heretofore denied them, and which they so much covet.

No more suitable occasion than this, in my estimation, can be presented for joining hands with the Southern people in the great work of pacification.

The Executive power of the country can be no better placed than in the hands of General Hancock. His love of justice is proverbial; his firmness for the right invincible; and his honesty and integrity unquestionable.

His conspicuous services are a part of the country's history; and his excellent civil attainments are firmly imbedded in the principles of Magna Charta, and the Common Law.

Nor is Mr. English wanting in my esteem. The only objection made to him is that he has been faithful in the management of his own affairs since his retirement from an honorable office, which he ably and worthily filled. He has not been charged with the misuse or the prostitution of a public trust.

I shall give the Democrats a fair trial, and I think they are well entitled to it.

The leading Democrats of the country behaved so handsomely in the last count of the electoral vote, that it would now be fit that their reward should come in such a decisive majority for their ticket as to preclude in the next count all grounds for the interference of the House of Representatives; or, what is worse, the Executive arm of the Government.

JOHN S. MCCALMONT.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 23, 1880.

## *WHY FORNEY IS FOR HANCOCK.*

GARFIELD'S SELECTION WAS A BLUNDER WORSE THAN A CRIME.

Col. Forney, two weeks ago in his *Progress*, opened on his enemy with this kind of a battery:

"Having decided to support Hancock for President of the United States, however, I find that there is another audience not quite as anxious to hear what I have to say; that one decides against me in advance. The parties to this proceeding are gentlemen who think that it is an offense for an independent Republican to have any voice in public affairs that is not set to the chorus of the Republican ring. As long as you sing in the choir, and echo their sentiments, and obey their covenants, you are a saint; but if you utter a discordant note you are a traitor. I am a traitor now because I do not swing the censor to General Garfield. I am inconsistent because I spoke well of Garfield after his nomination for President. I am glad I did. His nomination was a relief from the men who assassinated Grant at Chicago. Garfield was better than the office-holding and office-hunting politicians who, after hunting down the lion expected to drink his blood, to feed upon his fame and to rally the party he had saved twice from ruin to their support. Garfield was better than the hypocrites who, howling civil service and holding up a third term, as they said, sought the Presidency only for themselves, after having been longer in office than four times the length of one term. But I did not know General Garfield's record; I had never examined it. It was not my business to keep a list of his jobs. I have not been five times in Washington in ten years, and I do not know what the new leaders of the Republican party have done—certainly not their secret work to help themselves. Till his nomination for President the country was almost as ignorant as myself. What it is all men know now, and if I revolt from it it was because I found it different from what I honestly believed it to be. General Garfield's accusers were not Democrats. He was brought to the bar by his own party, by the Republican press and the Republicans of his own county, by the Republican Committees of his own Congressional district, by the Republican Congress of which he was a member and by a Republican Court of Justice. Had this record been known at Chicago, General Garfield could not have been nominated. Full information enables me to speak by the book, when I assert that there was not a Republican leader of any note, equally those on the ground to slay and those who came to save [illegible] tion, that Garfield's selection was a blunder and that that blunder was worse than a crime.

FIGHT "MIT" HIM.—We see it stated that General Franz Sigel intends to take the stump for Hancock, in Indiana and other Western States. The boys who "fought mit Sigel" will rally around their old commander and aid him in his effort to elect the soldier-statesman to the Presidency.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PRIMARY ELECTION, SATURDAY, SEPT. 18, 1880.

FEES.—The fees must be paid in advance for announcing the names of candidates and the printing of 12,000 tickets will be as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Congress | $15 |
| Assembly | 12 |
| Prothonotary | 10 |
| Register and Recorder | 8 |
| County Surveyor | 5 |

FOR CONGRESS:

We are authorized to announce the name of ANDREW H. DILL, of Union county, as a candidate for Congress, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party.

Postoffice address, Lewisburg, Union county, Pennsylvania.

FOR ASSEMBLY:

We are authorized to announce the name of JAMES FLYNN, of Gulich township, as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party.

Postoffice address, Smith's Mills.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. POTTER REED, of Lawrence township, as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party.

Postoffice address, Curwensville.

We are authorized to announce the name of ABRAM HUMPHREY, of Lawrence township, as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party.

Postoffice address, Clearfield.

FOR PROTHONOTARY:

We are authorized to announce the name of GEORGE H. BALL, of Lawrence township, as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party.

Postoffice address, Clearfield.

We are authorized to announce the name of GEORGE C. KIRK, of Brady township, as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party.

Postoffice address, Lutherburg.

We are authorized to announce the name of N. P. WILSON, of Bradford township, as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party.

Postoffice address, Woodland.

We are authorized to announce the name of JAMES KERR, of Clearfield borough, as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party.

Postoffice address, Clearfield.

We are authorized to announce the name of A. W. WALTERS, of Clearfield borough, as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party.

Postoffice address, Clearfield.

We are authorized to announce the name of ISAAC MAYS, of Knox township, as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party.

Postoffice address, New Millport.

We are authorized to announce the name of WILLIAM R. DICKINSON, of Gulich township, as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party.

Postoffice address, Ramey.

REGISTER & RECORDER:

We are authorized to announce the name of ADAM BRETH, of New Washington, as a candidate for Register & Recorder, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party.

Postoffice address, New Washington.

We are authorized to announce the name of GEORGE M. FERGUSON, of Lumber City, as a candidate for Register & Recorder, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party.

Postoffice address, Lumber City.

We are authorized to announce the name of WM. V. WRIGHT, of Clearfield borough, as a candidate for Register & Recorder, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party.

Postoffice address, Clearfield.

We are authorized to announce the name of A. FORESTER BLOOM, of Pike township, as a candidate for Register & Recorder, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party.

Postoffice address, New Millport.

We are authorized to announce the name of WINFIELD S. LUTHER, of Brady township, as a candidate for Register & Recorder, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party.

Postoffice address, Lutherburg.

We are authorized to announce the name of A. C. FOLMAR, of Morris township, as a candidate for Register & Recorder, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party.

Postoffice address, Kylertown.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:

We are authorized to announce the name of SAMUEL F. MCCLOSKEY, of Curwensville, as a candidate for County Surveyor, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party.

Postoffice address, Curwensville, Pa.


## New Advertisements.

SHOEMAKING.—I hereby inform my patrons, and mankind in general, that I have removed my shoemaking shop to the room in Graham's row, over S. L. Snyder's jewelry store, and that I am prepared to do all kinds of work in my line cheaper than any other shop in town. All work warranted as good as can be done anywhere else. Positively this is the cheapest shop in Clearfield. JOS. H. DERRING.

Dec. 11, 1878-tf.

## Re-Union of Trade.

THE undersigned wishing to inform the public that he opened a

COMMISSION STORE

At the old stand in Troutville, Clearfield county, Pa., on the 18th inst., with a full stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, NOTIONS, Boots, Shoes, Etc.,

In fact everything to be found in a first-class store, all of which I am determined to sell at the lowest cash prices.

FARMERS AND LUMBERMEN

Will find it to their advantage to do their dealing with me, as the highest prices will be paid for Grain, Shingles, or Produce of any kind. Part or one-half cash will be paid. Trading for Shingles or Lumber of any kind a specialty. Also, agent for

Singer Sewing Machines.

Having made arrangements with Eastern merchants to sell goods furnished me, therefore call and see, as I will be enabled to sell cheaper than the cheapest. J. W. CARLILE,

Troutville, Pa., Sept. 24, '79-1y. Agent.

*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

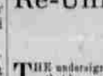
Monday, October 4th, 1880,

AT 1:30 O'CLOCK P. M.,

The following valuable real estate, viz:

The three-story BRICK HOTEL property, corner of Market and First streets, in the borough of Clearfield, known as

'The Shaw House,'



Fronting with two lots of ground thereto belonging 200 feet on Market street, and 120 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.

The above will be sold together with a two story frame dwelling house on Market street, adjacent to the Hotel, and one other frame dwelling house and a two-story store building, all fronting on Market street. Also, a frame dwelling house fronting on First street.

ALSO, All that certain lot, known in the plan of Clearfield borough as Lot No 139, fronting 50 feet on Locust street, running back 172 feet, more or less, to an alley with dwelling house and all necessary out buildings thereon erected, and other improvements.

*TERMS OF SALE:*

One-third cash at delivery of good deed, and the balance to be secured by bond and mortgage, payable in one and two years, with interest.

A. B. SHAW,
JOS. SHAW,
Surviving Ex'rs of Richard Shaw, Sr., dec'd.

Clearfield, Pa., Sept. 8, 1880-3t.

## ANOTHER STRIKE!

NOT AT

STUMP CREEK.

BUT AT

H. LEHMAN & CO.'S Store,

ROOM NUMBER TWO,

Pie's Opera House,

CLEARFIELD, PA.,

Where H. Lehman & Co. have opened a very large stock of the latest and best styles of

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.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors, and all others interested, and will be presented to the next Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, commencing on the fourth Monday (being the 27th day) of September, A. D. 1880:—

Final account of Lemuel Byers, Guardian of Lemuel J. Neff, minor heir of P. B. Neff, late of New Washington, Clearfield Co., Pa., dec'd.

Final account of John J. Pisard, Guardian of Millcray Gormont, minor child of F. L. Gormont, late of Covington township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

Final account of J. P. Fry, Administrator of the estate of Nancy Gorman, late of Burnside township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

Final account of Edward Farrell, Guardian of Thomas Levi Rafferty, minor heir of Thomas Rafferty, late of Penn township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

Final account of A. D. Johnson, Administrator of the estate of Alexander Gieney, late of Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

The account of James B. Graham, Guardian of Daniel Rider, Joseph Rider, Henry Rider and Solomon Rider, minor heirs of Joab Rider, late of Covington township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased.

Partial account of Margaret A. Dickey, Administratrix of the estate of William S. Dickey, late of Beccaria township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased.

Partial account of John T. Straw, Administrator of the estate of Joseph Straw, late of Ferguson township, Clearfield Co., Pa., dec'd.

Partial account of H. L. Henderson, Administrator of the estate of John Rorabaugh, late of Burnside township, Clearfield Co., Pa., dec'd.

Final account of William T. Bloom, Guardian of Frank Schoening, minor heir of Francis Schoening, late of Jordan township, Clearfield Co., Pa., deceased.

Final account of Lawrence Flood and Francis Barmoy, Administrators of the estate of John Barmoy, late of Covington township, Clearfield Co., Pa., deceased.

Final account of John Smith and Isaac Smith, Administrators of the estate of Geo. B. Smith, late of Girard township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased.

Account of Anthony Hile, Guardian of Margaret Hipps, Nathaniel Hipps and John Hipps, minor children of Mrs. ——— Hipps, late of ———, Clearfield Co., Pa., dec'd.

Account of James B. Graham, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of William Irvin, late of Curwensville borough, Clearfield Co., Pa., dec'd.

Final account of John Smith, Administrator of the estate of John Clary, late of Bloom township, Clearfield Co., Pa., deceased.

Final account of Charles Helper, Administrator of the estate of John B. Rafferty, late of Penn township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

Final account of H. L. Molt