The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 2, 1881.

Reader, if you want to know what is going on in the business world, just read our advertising columns, the *Special* column in particular.

At the New Year's levee at the White House the Russian Minister and his wife were pronounced to be among the most distinguished looking people in the rooms. The Russian court dress is quite a striking one.

A STATESMAN.—Although Delaware is the smallest State in the East, she sends and keeps in the Senate one of the ablest statesmen in the country. T. F. Bayard was re-elected on Friday, the 21st inst., for another six years Senatorship. Such men are needed as much by the country at large as the States they represent.

A CHEAP CANALLER.—It now turns out that Congressman Loring wrote Grant's Canal article in the last *North American Review*. How dog cheap! We suspected, when we read the article, that Grant never compiled the document. The fraud should have been kept a secret.

"NOT PANING OUT."—The would-be Senator Oliver, who has been driving a political campaign at Harrisburg for the past four weeks as vigorously as he ever pushed any business, must have learned that the thing does not pay as well as Pittsburgh iron works, if he pays any attention to the income and outgo of his cash account.

A POSITION AT LAST.—General Grant has tried awfully hard to be President of something worth while; but he has only succeeded in regularly missing it every time. And now to think that the poor old man has had to take up with the Presidency of the New York Exhibition Company! Ah, Republics *are* ungrateful, and no mistake!

AN INDEX.—The present situation of affairs in Ireland is but a picture of what the United States will be some years hence if capital sets up an aristocracy. The "business mens' meeting," to bulldoze laborers, marked ballots, and millions raised to corrupt elections are but the forerunners of class legislation and caste divisions.

MAGNANIMITY.—The Harrisburg "floppers" have presented the Cameron ring men the names of no less than a half dozen of men besides Grow. They are ready to vote for Bayne, Wolf, McVeagh, Stewart, etc.; but the Cameronites don't nibble at this bait. The Oliver men act like Bourbons.

CONGRESS.—This body is notorious for two things, viz: absenteeism and general inefficiency. The lack of executive management on the part of the Chairmen of a majority of Committees is patent to everybody. But as the body will die a natural death on the 4th of March next, we will say no more about it.

NO CHANGE.—Mr. George Colton, of the Baltimore *American*, traveling in the Holy Land, went from Jerusalem down to Jericho, the other day, and fell among thieves. He propitiated them with tobacco. Over eighteen hundred and fifty years ago, a traveler encountered a similar treatment. However, they had priests and Levites to overlook matters then.

OUR LEGISLATURE.—Although it has been in session for a month, it has established a broad reputation for doing nothing except the taking of a ballot for United States Senator each working day, and in that, like in everything else, it has impressed itself on the minds of the people as a do-nothing organization at $10 per day.

THE SENATORSHIP.—The thirteenth joint ballot was taken in our Legislature at noon on Saturday last. The body was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Stone. The attendance of members was very slim, a large number being paired. A ballot was taken which resulted: Oliver 35, Wallace 32, Grow 29, Scattering 5. The whole number of votes cast was 101, including 22 Senators and 79 Representatives. There being no quorum of members voting, the chair declared no election, and adjourned the convention until Monday at 12 M. In the Senate there were 26 pairs and 1 absentee—Senator Parker. In the House there were 117 pairs and 3 absentees. Absentees, Welsh, Liggett and Philips. Owing to the detention of the mail train on account of the snow storm, we are unable to give Monday's proceedings up to the time of going to press.

AN OHIO CASE.—In 1861, "the late lamented" appointed one Noah H. Swayne, of Ohio, an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. During all the intervening period the majority of this Court and its friends have bored Congress, and actually succeeded in having a pension law passed so that after a Judge is seventy years old, he can resign and still draw full pay while he lives. This is a bully hold on the Federal Treasury. The other day Swayne resigned, and his Fraudulency Hayes appointed the notorious Stanley Matthews, of Ohio, who figured so conspicuously in the counting out of Tilden by assisting in the larceny of the Louisiana Electors. Matthews' appointment is a stab at Garfield, who is just coming in. This is a set-up job between two Judges(?) and a fraudulent President to reward a scoundrel by elevating him to the Supreme Bench. Is murder more foul?

REMOVAL OF THE STATE CAPITOL.

The editor of the *Clinton Democrat* gives our views exactly upon this disturbing question as follows: "The Philadelphia members have again offered bills in the Legislature to remove the State Capitol from Harrisburg to that city. The greed displayed by Philadelphia in its attempts to despoil an interior city of an advantage and honor so trifling, can scarcely be regarded as generous, and this is about all that there is in it for that city. That the Capitol of so large a State as Pennsylvania should be located on the extreme border—in a hole at one end—smacks strongly of the absurd, and when it is brought to mind that that hole is the most corrupt spot in the State, the proposition becomes fruitful of suggestion that the welfare of the people is endangered.

"The experience of Constitutional Conventions that sat in that city is that no good is derived from the circumstance of being located there, that debauchery is increased, and that the various allurements of a large city render it difficult to assemble or keep a quorum together. Sessions there would prove first-class nuisances to all members desirous of attending faithfully to public business and despatching it with industry and certainty. In fact the Capitol is too near Philadelphia already, and the brothels and gambling dens of the great city are even now too strong an allurement for too many members away from the wholesome restraint of home influences. To remove the State officials and their battalions of clerks and under-strappers to a very sink of pollution, where not even a fair election can be held or a political rascal punished, would be to invite official corruption and to insure it against punishment."

FEDERAL PAUPERS.—Locally every community is burthened with poor unfortunates, and must be taxed to support them. The thing is becoming rather "tony," because persons who have been moving in far higher spheres of life have also turned beggars. General Grant stands at the door of Congress seeking alms. The Judges of the Supreme Court are already on the list. Who, or what class will turn up next is hard to tell. Our pension list is doubling up awfully. The bill introduced into the Senate some weeks ago by Grant's men of all work, Logan, of Illinois, placing Grant on the retired list with the rank and full pay of General of the army, got a very black eye on Monday last, when a motion made by Logan to take the bill up out of its place on the calendar was defeated by a vote of 25 yeas to 28 nays. Logan gave notice that he would continue to press the consideration of the bill up to the last day of the session, and it is to be hoped that the Senate will give him a prompt backset every time he makes a motion. Mr. Vest, of Missouri, put the case in a nut-shell by saying that against Grant personally he had not a word to utter, but as Grant had seen proper to take the chances of political life he should abide with the consequences.

COMMERCIAL CATSUP.—An exchange states that some of the New York manufacturers, in making their returns to the census takers, were quite willing to put a value on their manufactured products, but frequently hesitated about the value of the raw material, and left the matter blank. In one instance a manufacturer of tomato catsup reported the value of his product at $18,000, and the value of the raw material as nothing. His explanation was that every year in the canning season he sends to all the wholesale houses which make a business of canning tomatoes, clean tubs, with the understanding that the women who trim and peel shall throw the skins and parings into these tubs; every day the tubs are removed, the stuff in them is ground up, fermented, flavored and sold as tomato catsup to the extent of $18,000.

WHY REPROACH HIM?—The Philadelphia *Times* takes the liberty to frown upon a third-class statesman of that city because he had "been misled" by somebody in the coal-tar trade, in this way:

After all, the innocent Mr. McManes seems to have been misled as to the utter valuelessness of coal-tar. But he is just that confiding that anybody can make him believe anything.

Why crowd this "innocent?" The editor no doubt remembers the case of a Massachusetts shovel man named Ames, and that of a Chicago pavement maker named De Golyer, how they wandered to Washington in 1873, and "misled" a number of "innocent" letter "A," "No. 1" statesmen, who pocketed the Credit Mobilier stock and the $5,000 pavement fee. Why should little roosters be plucked while the big ones are promoted and honored? We never did like to see a big boy strike a little one.

Pennsylvania, according to the West Chester *Republican*, does not forget the fact that by the retirement of Justice Strong this State has no representative on the Supreme Court and if there is to be another vacancy she has a right to ask that a son of the Keystone shall be selected.—*Radical Exchange.*

There is something equitable in the suggestion; but the Camerons control that matter and it is sheer impertinence on the part of an ordinary Radical to put in his lip without first consulting his owner. An Ohio man gets Strong's place, and another one has been added besides—Matthews—who, with Eliza Pinkston, Mrs. Jenks, and a lot of other harlots, counted the Louisiana electors for Hayes.

A CONTRAST.—The new year is not a happy one for the Rhode Island weavers at the Perry mills in Newport, whose wages were reduced by the mill owners. To this the weavers refused to submit, and now the doors of the mill are closed. The contrasts in life might well be illustrated by a picture of Newport in summer, filled with the pageants and pleasures of the rich visitors, and Newport in an exceptionally hard winter, as it appears to these weavers.

Give us a Senator who will bring peace and one who can harmonize all discord and be worthy the people and a credit to the great Commonwealth.—*Altoona Tribune.*

Our neighbor asks too much. There is not a man in the ranks of the Radical party in this State qualified for the ends aimed at. The crime and corruption in the background, which the leaders want covered up, will never be undertaken by one who is fit to represent Pennsylvania in the greatest body in the world.

MICHANICS' LIEN LAW.

As nearly every one is more or less interested in the law relating to mechanics' liens, we publish the annexed statement of facts and recent decision of the Supreme Court of this Commonwealth:

Walter B. Dick, owner, and Albert J. McLaughlin, contractor, vs. H. Stevenson & Son. This was an action upon a mechanics' lien, filed by Stevenson & Son against a certain building on Fifteenth street, above Jefferson, in Philadelphia, owned by Walter B. Dick, and erected by a firm of which Albert J. McLaughlin was a member. In the bill of particulars filed with the lien, items were charged for lumber furnished in the month of December, 1877. Dick filed an affidavit of defense, setting up that McLaughlin was not the contractor; that, moreover, the building was not begun until February 23, 1878, and that the items charged in December were not delivered at the house or upon the lot in question, but were delivered at the shop of one of the contractors. Upon this state of facts Judge Ludlow held that if the materials were furnished 'for' the building, no matter 'where' they were furnished, the lien was valid, and gave judgment for the material men. Dick thereupon brought the case to the Supreme Court, where he claimed that the lien, to be valid, must, at least, be of the date of the commencement of the building and not prior thereto, and that, moreover, the contractor was improperly described.

The Supreme Court, in passing upon the case, says: The surveyor of two joint contractors is rightly named as the contractor in the claim filed. He had the power as such survivor to bind the building, and, so far as the owner was concerned, it mattered not whether the materials were furnished at the shop of the contractor before or after the building was begun, provided they were furnished on its credit. We think the opinion of the learned President of the Court fully sustained both on principle and authority.

EXACTLY.—The Philadelphia *Telegraph*, one of the leading Radical organs of that city, though not the property of the Cameron, in alluding to the election of a Senator, says: "Why not elect Wallace to succeed himself in the Senate, as a sort of compromise candidate? He has as much ability as both of his principal competitors put together; he is as virtuous as either of them—for he is not wickeder than a practical politician of the Democratic faith is expected to be, as a matter of course—and he is evidently the favorite candidate, for he leads the ballot day after day. One thing is certain: the Republican members will commit the worst kind of a blunder if they do not elect somebody who is the peer of Mr. Wallace in ability, and who is his superior in—well, let us say, in piety. Mr. Wallace is a real Senator, with real knowledge of State and National deeds, and real ability to say his proper say on the floor of the Senate in such a fashion as to command respectful hearing. He is a "Boss" and not a henchman. As between a Democratic "Boss" and a Republican henchman of such an absolutely inconsequential Senator as young Mr. Cameron, there is absolutely no choice."

GARFIELD BEHIND.—The proprietor of the Baltimore *Sun*, who is always alive to every vital issue, went to the trouble and prepared blanks and forwarded them to the Secretary of the Commonwealth in every State in the Union, for the purpose of learning what the popular vote was at the last Presidential election. He has received full returns. The aggregate vote was 9,201,694, subdivided as follows:

Hancock, Democrat	4,444,313
Garfield, Radical	4,437,981
Weaver, Greenbacker	307,963
Dow, Prohibitionist	9,644
Scattering	1,793
Total vote	9,201,694

Hancock over Garfield, 6,332. And yet, the latter is to be inaugurated President!

HOLD ON!—The Bradford *Star* is in favor of a regular Northwester, one that will not cease blowing, howling and crowing until a United States Senator is secured. It says the selection of Stone or any other man from that section would give strength to the administration party in every one of the counties in that class, and adds that "nothing but the tardy action of the Representatives of the Northwest can prevent the nomination of the Lieutenant Governor at the Senatorial caucus." The editor does not realize the power of the machine that runs matters at Harrisburg, or he would not place such confidence in the efforts of the people.

A "MORAL IDEA" STATESMAN.—Minister Christiancy in his application for a divorce from his young wife, says he objected to marrying her at first, but the blushing damsel told him she loved him better than any other, and acted so that he did marry her; that she perjured herself by taking the marriage vow, in as much as she said then she loved another, and fainted just before being married, because she was going to be married to old Christiancy; that she had other lovers and has continued to have them, and with whom she has been on terms of intimacy, or words to that effect. What is the world coming to?

KICKED HIM OVERBOARD.—The Democrats in the Tennessee Legislature kicked up a fuss over the bond question and split in two (like the Cameron Legislature in our State) on the election of a United States Senator. The Postmaster General—Maynard—abandoned his post at Washington and scampered off to Nashville, where he spent four weeks trying to elect himself; but his scheme failed. The Democrats carried off the prize and elected Hon. Howell E. Jackson. Maynard turned up again in Washington, but without the Senatorial certificate.

SOMEBODY HIT.—The *Christian Advocate* feel called upon to rise in meeting and remark:

We have a right to expect that the home of our Chief Magistrate will be marked by Christian sobriety for four years to come as it has been for four years past.

What! Does the *Christian Advocate* mean to insinuate that the White House was not "marked by christian sobriety" during the eight years of Gen. Grant's administration? Really, this is too bad. What will Parson Newman say?—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

Senator Hamlin is the oldest, and Senator Brace the youngest, of the members of the Senate. Senator Anthony, who is now in his fourth term, has served more years continuously than any other man in the present Senate.

HONORING A FRAUD.

A CORRESPONDENCE THAT EXPLAINS ITSELF.

BOSTON, December 27, 1880.

DEAR SIR: Only three persons have ever been chosen President of the United States who have received a degree in course at Harvard University. These are John Adams, John Quincy Adams, and President Hayes, who took our degree of LL. B. in regular course.

In Memorial Hall, at Cambridge, are fine portraits of the Adamses, one by Copley, and one, in part, by Stuart.

We have thought it would be a good thing to obtain a good portrait of President Hayes, while he is yet President.

With this view we propose a subscription among the alumni, not to exceed in any case ten dollars, so that the invitation to him to sit for his picture may come from a large number of his fellow-graduates.

Will you join in that subscription? Please address either of the undersigned. Yours truly,

W. AMORY,
AMOS A. LAWRENCE,
EDWARD E. HALE,
JOHN LOWELL,
JOSEPH H. CHOATE.

NEW YORK, January 21, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: I have received your communication of the 27th ult., inviting me to join in a subscription to procure a portrait of Mr. Rutherford B. Hayes to place in the Memorial Hall of Harvard University at Cambridge, along with the portraits of John Adams and John Quincy Adams, Presidents of the United States and graduates of the University.

I decline to join in such a subscription. I am not willing to do anything that may be designed or construed as a compliment to Mr. Hayes, or that may recognize his tenure of the Executive office at Washington as anything other than an event of dishonor. He was not chosen President. He was defeated in the election; and then a band of conspirators, Mr. Hayes himself conspiring and conniving with them, setting aside the Constitution and the law, and making use of forgery, perjury and false counting, secured for him possession of the presidency to which another man had been elected; and when he had got possession of it, his almost sedulous care was to repay with offices and emoluments those authors, managers and agents of the conspiracy to whom he had been chiefly indebted for its infamous success.

Sooner than honorably commemorate such an event or do public homage to such a man, I beg you, gentlemen, with your own hands first destroy the portraits of John Adams and John Quincy Adams in Memorial Hall and then to raze to the ground the Hall itself.

How great an insult you are proposing to the two illustrious Presidents of the name of Adams is made manifest by the following words from the son of the one and the grandson of the other:

"I think Mr. Hayes was elected by a fraud, and I do not mean to have it said that at the next election I had forgotten it. I do not say that Mr. Hayes committed the fraud, but it was committed by his party. I have no enmity to Mr. Hayes, but after the fraud by which he became President, I could not vote for any person put up on the Republican side for President who did not disavow the fraud committed. I would not support any member of that party who had any sort of mixture with that fraud. I feel that the counting out is just as much a fraud now as at the time it was perpetrated."

I remain your very obedient servant,
CHARLES A. DANA.

Messrs. W. Armory, A. A. Lawrence, Edward E. Hale, John Lowell, Jos. H. Choate.

DEATH OF THE SURVEYOR.—Mr. E. O. Goodrich, Surveyor of the Port of Philadelphia, died at Towanda on the 28th ult. Mr. Goodrich was appointed to the position since by successive appointment. He was born in Bradford county, this State, in 1825, and has always resided in that section of the State. He became connected with the Bradford *Reporter*, the leading Republican newspaper in Towanda, in 1845, and since that time has retained his connection with it. He soon became the editor and proprietor of the paper, and acted in the former capacity until his appointment to a position in the Custom House, retaining the ownership of the paper, however. He took an active interest in the politics of his native county, and was twice elected to the office of Prothonotary. The deceased was a stanneh Republican, and obtained his appointment through the official influence of the elder Cameron. He was attacked with neuralgia of the stomach when last at his home in Towanda, and succumbed to the disease. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

PUCK HAS IT.—He exclaims: "What fools we mortals be." Three months ago Grant promised "the loyal millions of the North" that he would visit Albany, the Capital of Conkling and Cornell, in "York State." Last week he entered the Capital of "the Empire State," and was introduced by Conkling's Governor—Cornell—who said in his speech: "Before us—more than Washington—is he first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." The man, like his guest, was not sober, or he is a fool. Such a defilement of the "Father of his Country" is a disgrace to all men who have taken an oath to support the Constitution.

GO IN!—The New York *Tribune* puts the entire blame of the Senatorial broil on the Cameron faction. It says "the unfortunate political imbroglio at Harrisburg grows out of an attempt on the part of a few politicians to shut the people out of all part in the choice of a Senator." Further: "The question is, therefore, whether the Pennsylvania Republicans shall have a Senator representing them or one representing merely the machine." And finally: "Last Tuesday's battle in the Legislature shows that the men who hold it to be their duty to represent their constituents are standing together with admirable firmness."

NURSE YOUR BABY.—Senator Vest, of Missouri, displayed some true grit a few days ago, by rising in the Senate at Washington and making some sensible remarks against the Grant pension bill. Grant is simply a bitter Republican partisan, and it is the duty of that party, and not the country at large, to take care of him.

TOO TRUE.—An exchange remarks: "We are glad that Conger, if a clown, is a respectable man in comparison with Chandler or Christiancy. He has a true, devoted wife and is free from vices that have destroyed his predecessors in the Senate of the United States from Michigan during the past quarter of a century."

IRELAND'S VICTORY.

THE TRAVERSERS DISCHARGED ON ACCOUNT OF DISAGREEMENT OF JURY—THE JURY STANDING TEN FOR ACQUITTAL AND TWO FOR CONVICTION.

Judge Fitzgerald concluded his charge to the jury at twenty minutes past 12 o'clock. He asked the jury to perform their duty with courage springing from a desire to act conscientiously, without fear or favor. Replying to counsel for traversers, the judge said if his directions to the jury were wrong in point of law he could be put right by appeal to the Supreme Court. MacDonough began an argument, quoting authorities. Parnell entered court and was loudly cheered by the gallery. There was great excitement in court.

Judge Fitzgerald in summing up was specially severe on the violence of leading members and paid agents of the Land League. If the jury, he said, found all the charges not made out it would be their duty to acquit the traversers. If, on the other hand, they found the charges brought home to one of the traversers all, according to law, were equally guilty. In connection with this point he told the jury that it was for the court to lay down the law, which, if wrong, could be amended elsewhere. MacDonough contended that the judge should not have mentioned this power of appeal to the jury.

The jury did not return into court until sent for by the judges at 5 o'clock. The foreman said they had not agreed, nor were they likely to agree.

The jury again retired, and were discharged at 7:45 o'clock, the foreman stating that it was utterly impossible that they could agree. A juror had previously stated they were ten to two, but the judge said he could only receive a unanimous verdict. Great excitement prevailed and it heightened when the judge said after the exhibition of to-day in court he could not expect there would be a free and unanimous verdict. Immense crowds were cheering outside of the court house.

As soon as the result of the State trial became known in Dungarvan the town was brilliantly illuminated. The bands paraded the streets, mention of the traversers' names was cheered and the surrounding hills were all ablaze.

The Land League received a postal card threatening Parnell would be shot if acquitted. The mayor Liverpool has been communicating with the commander of troops in the district and the captain of the Guard's ship in Mersey to arrange for the landing of seamen for co-operation with the military in the event of some suspected action on the part of the Irishmen.

The first news of the result of the State trial in Dublin reached the House of Commons in a telegram from the solicitor of the traversers to Sexton, stating that ten jurors favored a verdict of not guilty.

A SIDE SHOW.—The Senatorial contest at Harrisburg shows pretty clearly how far the factional quarrel in our State goes. Then again the removal of Rutan, Collector at Pittsburgh, indicates that Hayes has been drawn into the fight. The Philadelphia *Times*, in alluding to the matter, says:

"President Hayes has the honor of the first knock-down in the Pennsylvania Senatorial fight. Surveyor Rutan, of Pittsburgh, is the first lieutenant of Cameron in the West, and Hayes yesterday did his part in turning Rutan out of office and power, by nominating John F. Drayo for the Surveyorship, and he did it in the face of the most overwhelming recommendations in favor of Rutan. Congressman Bayne, of Allegheny, had Senatorial aspirations, and when Oliver ran away with the Allegheny delegation Bayne carried the war to Washington, took Dravo to the President, denounced Rutan as a machine man and perfidious to civil service reform, and demanded Rutan's place for Dravo. Sherman stood by Rutan, but Hayes took the last guess himself and he yesterday nominated Dravo as Rutan's successor, thus slaughtering one of Cameron's corps commanders in the midst of the fight. It is a manifest and intentional knock-down for Hayes in the Senatorial fight, but Cameron will be likely to win the first blood in the Senate by holding the confirmation over until about the 5th of March."

THE FIRST PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.—On the 4th of December, 1682, William Penn convened the first Legislature at Chester, the port at that time of Pennsylvania. Its session was just four days. The house is still standing where it met and is used as a cooper shop. Sixty-one acts were passed in that short session, as the body met for the dispatch of business." One act was against the "drinking of healths," one against the spreading of false news. It was also declared in a preamble to certain laws that they should be read as school exercises. They allow every man to plead his own case, and further tried to pass a law to prevent lawyers from "pleading for pay," lest it might "lengthen justice into trade." The Speaker's chair is all that is left to us of the first Assembly. The laws were all repealed or have become obsolete.

ON THE ROYAL ROAD.—A step in the direction of Imperialism is plainly indicated in the bill of Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, providing for the support of retired and retiring Presidents. It proposes to pay annually, during life, to every ex-President of the United States a sum equal to one-fourth of the salary paid him while in office. The Republican leaders do not feel quite safe yet in advocating life tenure of the Presidential office, but they will make a good start in that direction by paying the ex-Presidents, frauds and all, a life salary.

PROTECT THE PROFESSION.—An exchange says:

"Patent-outside" newspapers are complained of in Michigan as a nuisance and it is proposed to abate it by enacting a law similar to those of Arkansas and California, which provide that no patent "outside" or "inside" can publish legal advertisements.

Hundreds of printers who have served a regular apprenticeship and are excellent workmen, are thrown out of employment by the monopolies in New York, Chicago and elsewhere, who furnish the patent newspapers. A State law as above indicated, will save the profession from bulldozers and kickers.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.—According to the provisions of an act of the Legislature of this State, passed June 4th, 1879, the term of every township officer, hereafter elected, whose term of office would under existing laws, expire on the first Monday of April of any year, shall expire on the first Monday of March next preceding the said first Monday of March and continue for the period now fixed. And Township Auditors shall meet on the second Monday of March, 1881, and so on each year thereafter.

HARD ON BEECHER.—An exchange says: Henry Watterson writes to his paper from Block Island about the Conkling Sprague business: "I wish I may be harpooned," says he, "if ever I heard of anything like it in all my perusal of wicked history from Claudius down to Henry Ward Beecher."

THE LUST FOR OFFICE.

One of the growing evils menacing the life of the Republic is an inordinate desire to secure place and power. Bold ambitious and unscrupulous men, in these latter days, have appeared to ply their vocation with a boldness and daring that would have soon caused our fathers to have repelled their advances. The time was when positions of honor and profit sought the man, and it was considered presumptive in the extreme to make a personal effort, no matter how talented and particularly adapted a person was for a certain position in the governmental service. How changed the relation. To-day the people expect men to go begging for office, getting down upon their hands and knees to the dear people and ask for support. If this was all, it might not be so dangerous; but a certain class of professionals expect valuable remuneration in money or its equivalent for serving such seekers of place.

The scramble at Harrisburg among the Republicans for the Senatorial office is enough to bring the crimson stain to the cheek of every honorable, high-minded citizen. Political gamblers move among the representatives of the people with a conscious feeling that they can buy and sell votes. What care they if members were instructed for a certain individual? What care they if the new Constitution makes their acts criminal? What care they if the real interests of the State are placed in jeopardy, so long as they have certain work to do?

How soon the cormorants found where the monied strength was available, and how soon was its influence perceptible. Of course the agents and their vile co-partners in crime so arrange that no human eye can detect their guilt and bring them to the bar of justice. In this way constituents are sold and their opinions trodden under foot. Unless, therefore, this method of securing place is discountenanced, and return to the grand old way adopted, the days of the Republic are numbered in fact, if not in name. King caucus must be dethroned, when it binds one to do wrong, and makes the honest sustain the work of dishonest men. This is not a party question; it rises above and beyond all party lines, and must be met by the men of the country, men who would prefer seeing their political opponents successful rather than commit a dishonest deed, or countenance an act that is not honorable and in accordance with justice and right.

The refusal of fifty-six Republicans to meet in caucus shows a determination to resist the actions of the element that has so long had the say in the selection of men for high official trusts, and, no influence but the corrupt use of money and promise of official recognition will reconcile the matter, and bring them together.

A Mr. Flanagan, of Bradford, has pattened a cattle car in which the animals can lie down and be watered and fed on their way to market.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

COAL.—William R. Brown has engaged in the coal business, and is now prepared to furnish persons on short notice. See his advertisement.

A new safe, weighing 2,600 pounds, and manufactured by Messrs. Marrie & Ireland, of Boston, Mass., was put in the County Treasurer's office last week. It is a nice piece of workmanship.

The mail train on the Lewistown & Sunbury Railroad, which left Lewistown at 7 o'clock A. M. on Saturday, was thrown from the track by a broken rail, near Middleburg, injuring fifteen persons, five of them seriously. The cars took fire and were destroyed.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the Postoffice at Clearfield, Pa., for the week ending January 31, 1881:

Mihaly Antal, Charles Granger, H. H. McGee, E. H. Miller, W. W. Price, Dr. J. W. Rosada, E. L. Strunk, Rosey Welch, E. C. Welch, Isaac G. Weiel.

P. A. GAULIN, P. M.

A new bank will soon be started at Philipsburg, to be styled "The Mechanics Banking Company," with Wm. P. Duncan as President and W. H. Sanford as Cashier. The gentlemen composing the association are Messrs. John Nutcall, George McCaffray, Robert Lloyd, William P. Duncan and J. F. Steiner, of Philipsburg, and Dr. E. W. Hale, of Bellefonte.

A BAR MEETING.—We learn that the members of the Clearfield bar have held a meeting for the purpose of taking steps to look after the proper measure in bringing about the formation of our new Judicial District, as contemplated by the New Constitution. We believe that a number of committees have been appointed and assigned to duties looking to this end.

P. C. Hammer, of Pittsburgh, has been stopping at the Shaw House for the past ten days, where he has on exhibition two very fine, large steel engravings, for which he is taking orders. They are Bierdstadt's "Rocky Mountains" and "Lady Washington's Reception." The original of the last named is owned by Mrs. A. T. Stewart, of New York. We had the pleasure of looking at these engravings and can pronounce them as being the finest of this class we have ever seen. Every lover of fine art should call at the Shaw House, Room 16, and take a look at these pictures. Mr. H. will remain for a few days yet.

CLEARFIELD COAL TRADE.—Statement of Coal and other freights sent over the Tyrone & Clearfield Division, Pennsylvania Railroad, for the week ending January 22d, 1881, and the same time last year:

COAL.	TONS.
For the week	35,612
Same time last year	46,422
Decrease	13,809
Previously during year	65,533
Same time last year	100,362
Decrease	35,029
Total in 1881	98,366
Same time last year	147,184
Decrease	48,818
OTHER FREIGHTS.	
Lumber	72 cars.
Miscellaneous freights	196 "

RESPONSIBILITY OF A BOROUGH

OPINION OF JUSTICE GORDON IN THE MORNISTOWN CASE.

On the evening of December 31, 1879, a party of citizens, numbering about thirty, paraded the streets of Norristown; most of them were drunk. About 7 o'clock P. M. they procured a small cannon, and discharged it several times. About 9 o'clock the party reached Main street, Norristown, and commenced firing. At this point Alice Fitzpatrick, a girl seventeen years of age, was crossing the street, and the wad from the cannon struck her in the face, totally destroying one eye and causing a disfigurement of one side of her face. A verdict on the facts was given in her favor for $3,500. The question of law was left to the Court as to whether the borough was liable for the negligence of its policemen, one of them having stood by and witnessed the firing without interfering to stop it. The Court below decided in favor of Miss Fitzpatrick.

The Supreme Court reverses the Court Below, and Justice Gordon in his opinion says that municipalities are not responsible for the acts of their police officers, but that the officer is personally responsible for his own misdemeanors. Each of the parties were undoubtedly responsible for any damage done by them, but there is no law, except special statute, by which a municipality or corporation can be held for damages caused by a mob. The difference between those cases in which cities, boroughs and townships have been held responsible for neglect and the one in hand is very wide. The maintenance and repair of highways, sewers, wharves, etc., belong to their immediate jurisdiction, and over them they alone have control, hence their responsibility. But the conservation of the peace is a great public duty, put by the Commonwealth into the hands of public officers—Judges, Justices of the Peace and Mayors, the Governor, Sheriffs, Constables and Policemen—hence cities and boroughs can no more be charged with damages resulting from their misconduct than can counties, or the State at large.

Call at Merrill's hardware store and see the cheapest and best Sewing Machine for the least money. Dec. 22-tf.

NEW DAILY STAGE LINE.—James L. Leavy has succeeded in having a daily mail established between Clearfield and Pennfield, and will hereafter run a daily stage between the two points. His contract began with April 1st, and the stage will leave Clearfield every morning (except Sundays) at 8 o'clock, making connections with all trains on the Low Grade Railroad at Pennfield, returning after the last train the same evening. Passengers and freight will be carried at low rates. Orders left at any of the hotels will be attended to. 16apr79-tf

FARMERS, LOOK HERE!—Lytle will give you highest market prices for Wheat, Oats, Corn, Buckwheat, Butter, Eggs, Onions, Apples, dried fruits, and all kinds of produce. He has the largest and best selected stock of groceries, teas, coffees, molasses, spices, oil salt, sugar, queensware, tubs, buckets, baskets, churns, &c., in Clearfield county. He buys his goods in large quantities from manufacturers and first hands for cash, and takes the advantage of all discounts, and so he is enabled to sell at lowest prices. He gives cash prices for produce, and sells his goods at the lowest prices in the county. sept-24-79-tf

TO THE WEST AND SOUTH.

All travelers will appreciate the announcement that the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway Company (Pan-Handle Route) will hereafter run a first-class Passenger coach from Pittsburgh to St. Louis on the Fast Express train leaving Pittsburgh every day at 9:22 A. M. Sleeping cars will continue to run on same train from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis, but the through coach to St. Louis will be a great benefit to persons en route to Indianapolis, Terre Haute, St. Louis, and all points West and Southwest, who do not care to pay the extra charge for sleeping car privileges.

Hotel or sleeping cars will continue to run on Cincinnati Express leaving Pittsburgh at 7:32 P. M. for Cincinnati and Louisville, and on Night Express leaving Pittsburgh at 12:02 A. M. for Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis without change.

Passengers for the West and South will please bear in mind the improved through-car service by the Pan-Handle Route.

To secure the advantage of quick time, good connections in Union depots, and through car accommodations, over one of the best constructed and most perfectly equipped lines, it is only necessary to ask for and be sure that you receive tickets via Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway (Pan-Handle Route).

For time tables and information address W. C. Rinearson, Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa., or W. L. O'Brien, General Passenger Agent Pan-Handle Route, Columbus, Ohio. [jan26-3t.

Specials.

ONE HUNDRED PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON OLD PRICES.—Sewing Machines can now be purchased at Merrell's tin and variety store, from $35 upwards. All kinds of sewing machines repaired on the shortest notice.
Clearfield, Pa., July 18, 1877.

WANTED.—Delivered at the Rail Road.—
100,000 26-inch shaved shingles.
100,000 24-inch sawed shingles.
100,000 feet of pine boards.
500,000 14-foot shaved hoops.
5,000 railroad ties.
50,000 feet of good hemlock boards.
For which I will pay the highest market price, delivered at Clearfield, or at any point on the Tyrone & Clearfield Railroad.
J. P. KRAMER.
Clearfield, Pa., Oct. 16, 1878-tf.

Just Received.

Just Received by ARNOLD, at CURWENSVILLE:—
Car Load Nova Scotia Plaster!
Car Load pure Corn, Rye and Oats Chop!
Car Load Deaken Salt!
Car Load of Choice Family Flour!
Car Load Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.!
Shingles, Bark, R. R. Ties and Grain will be taken in exchange.
Curwensville, May 1, 1878.

CLEARFIELD MARKETS.

CLEARFIELD, PA., Feb. 1st, 1881.

Flour, per cwt	$3 00
Buckwheat Flour, per cwt	2 00
Corn Meal, per cwt	1 80
Chop, rye, per cwt	1 60
Chop, mixed, per cwt	1 45
Bran, per cwt	1 00
Wheat, per bushel	1 10
Rye, per bushel	85
Oats, per bushel	50
Corn, ears, per bushel	40
Buckwheat, per bushel	60
Clover seed	6 00
Timothy seed	3 75
Potatoes, per bushel	90
Apples, per bushel	45
Onions	1 50
Hams, per pound	12
Shoulder, per pound	6
Dried Beef, per pound	19
Chickens, per pair	50
Butter, per pound	25
Eggs, per dozen	20
Salt, per sack, large	2 60
Coal Oil, per gallon	20
Lard, per pound	12½
Dried Apples, per pound	5
Dried Peaches, per pound	12
Beans, per bushel	1 50

Announcements.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

We are authorized to announce the name of L. K. MCCULLOUGH as a candidate for the nomination of Justice of the Peace, in Clearfield borough, subject to the result of the Primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of C. D. WATSON as a candidate for the nomination of Justice of the Peace, in Clearfield borough, subject to the result of the Primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of DANIEL CONSELLY as a candidate for the nomination for Justice of the Peace, in Clearfield borough, subject to the result of the Primary election.

New Advertisements.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Estate of Warren Hile, dec'd. | In the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, Penn'a.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court, to dispose of the exceptions to the final account of Henry Hile, Administrator, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Clearfield, on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1881, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all parties interested may attend. FRANK G. HARRIS, Auditor.
Clearfield, Pa., February 2, 1881-3t.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of JONAS MONS, late of Morris township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payments, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.
JAMES L. STEWART,
WILLIAM MONS,
Executors
Kylestown, Pa., February 24, 1881-6t.

DR. HUTCHINSON'S

WORM DESTROYER.

An Old and Tried Remedy. Removes the Worms and the secretions that keep them alive. We guarantee its virtue. We have hundreds of Testimonials, collected in the last 15 years, proving conclusively there is no remedy equal to Dr. Hutchinson's Worm Destroyer to remove (all kinds. Round, Seat, Long, and Tape), that infest the human system. Physicians buy them and give them to their suffering patients. There is no humbug or quackery about this thoroughly reliable medicine. Price 25c. per box.
A. W. WRIGHT & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Market and Front Streets, Philadelphia.
February 2, 1881-