The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 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.

AGRICULTURALIST.—An exchange remarks: "Mr. Tilden has abjured politics and the frivolities of Wall street. He is devoting the powers of his trained intellect to the cultivation of Jersey heifers."

DEFEATED.—The Constitutional Amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor in Pennsylvania was defeated in the Senate on Thursday last, only receiving sixteen votes out of fifty members in that body.

REMEMBER!—The Primary election this year occurs on the 17th of September, and, according to the rules of the party, all names of candidates must be announced at least three weeks previous.

THE LAST MISER.—The Mauch Chunk *Democrat* says that the dead body of Thomas Costen, an old miser, was found in his hut, near Carbondale, recently, and that a search of the premises brought to light a chest containing $16,000.

A GOOD MOTHER.—Mrs. Betsy Perkins, of Taunton, Massachusetts, who remembers incidents of one of Washington's inaugurations, recently celebrated her one hundredth birthday by giving to all of her daughters a one thousand dollar bond.

SEEK ON.—Chandler wants to be vindicated. If the New Hampshire Legislature will only elect him a United States Senator his battered reputation will be made whole again. The Legislature might do worse than to choose Chandler—but not much worse.

THE GREAT TRAMP.—Grant is coming from Mexico to help Conkling through his troubles. Since the New York millionaires presented the National beggar with a cool quarter million, he claims New York State as his home. He says he hopes the Legislature will re-elect our Senators.

PRIMARY ELECTION.—The Democratic Primary election will be held this year on Saturday, September 17th. It will, therefore, be in order to publish the names of candidates on and after the 10th of August. All candidates will please take notice.

NEWS.—An exchange says: "John C. New, of the Indianapolis *Journal*, a friend of General Grant, says the General will never allow his name to be again used as that of a Presidential candidate, and that no true friend of his will ever wish it to be used. True as to the last part, sure as to the first—well, there are doubts."

NOT SO BADLY PLUNDERED AFTER ALL.—It turns out that Gen. Grant's "solid silver" toilet box, of which he was robbed, was only plated. The value of the stolen "jewels" has also been exaggerated. Pecuniarily, the theft did not amount to much, but the fact that the greatest soldier of the age was its victim, gives it a certain reflected magnitude.

SCALPERS.—It is predicted by the Missouri *Republican* that when Garfield and Blaine get through with Conkling they will devote themselves to the demolition of the political houses of Cameron and Logan. Third-term scalps seem to be wanted at the White House just now and there is no telling when this wild hunt for stalwart hair may stop.

NO IMPROVEMENT.—The Hebrew *Messenger* is of the opinion that such a time-honored prayer as "Our Father who art in Heaven," it would seem, has entered too deeply into the hearts and minds of Christians, and is too closely identified with the tenderest phases of family life, to permit of even the slightest verbal change. "Deliver us from the evil one," instead of "Deliver us from evil," will not be a welcome specimen of the work of revision.

A GOOD RIDDANCE.—The notorious General Tyner, First Assistant Postmaster General, has been removed—they say "he has resigned." He is so walloped in with his confederate (Brady) in the Star route bids, that if they get their just dues they will both land in the penitentiary, together with a flock of other fellows who have plundered the Treasury of millions of dollars during the past ten years.

QUEER COMFORT.—The West Chester *Record*, the organ of State Treasurer Butler, thus speaks of Chairman Cessna: "Hon. John Cessna doesn't believe in the nonsense about letting the office seek the man, but exactly the reverse. He wants to be Judge and advertises the fact strongly where he thinks he can make votes. If the Bedford county people have any sympathy for the balance of the State, they will put him on the Bench and he will afflict us no more."

MARVELOUS THINGS.—Let it not be forgotten that when Mr. Blaine publicly seized and carried off his own compromising correspondence, after having begged Mulligan on his knees to save him from disgrace and ruin, he had the audacity to read prepared extracts from those letters on the floor of the House, upon which a lame defence of the alleged corruption was made. But he absolutely refused to submit the abstracted letters to the Committee of Investigation, or to any open inspection. He then destroyed the proofs by which the charges made against him were to be sustained. How he was able, as a public man, to survive that scandal, and soon after to come near being nominated for the Presidency, is one of the marvels of these times.

HARMONY, ANYHOW.

Somebody has sent us a copy of a three-quarters patent newspaper, purporting to be published at Harrisburg, Pa., entitled *Every Saturday Night*, Dr. J. R. Hayes, editor. The number of May 28th contains a decided puff of the notorious Speaker of the House (Hewit), and a member of the same body from our native county (Lycoming), named Bierly. The latter was nominated three years ago by the Democrats of that county and defeated by the people. Last Fall the Democrats put him in the field again, and he was elected by accident. He went to Harrisburg as a Democrat and voted for Hewit, the Radical nominee for Speaker, and for this compliment he was made Chairman of an important standing Committee, and otherwise complimented by the Speaker during the session. When called to an account by some Williamsport Democrats for voting against the Democratic nominee for Speaker, Mr. John E. Faunce, (the ablest man in the House on either side), he flippantly remarked: "Faunce is a rooster."

More: After Mr. Wallace became the unanimous nominee of our party for Senator, this same individual during that long contest frequently voted for outside parties. How is that for roostering?

Again: The writer who gets off such a decided puff for Hewit and Bierly in the same column must be an artist, because the harmony he has produced must be apparent to the most casual reader. Bierly may suit Lycoming Democrats of modern times, but he is too cute for the school of forty years ago, and we shall be very much mistaken if he ever gets another office at the hands of the Democrats of Lycoming. His party behavior in the House is worse than that of any other member on our side.

"GOVERNMENT" LIES.—Ex-Senator Conkling, of New York, who is one of the most refined stalwart Radicals, in words to that effect, declares that President Garfield is a liar. An exchange says:

> This would be a serious matter if charged by a Democrat; but Republicans know each other's little weaknesses so well that nothing is thought of it when they charge each other with breaking one of the commandments. The Democrats said last Fall during the canvass, that Garfield lied when he denied complicity in the Credit Mobilier matter and the De Golyer pavement job, but then Conkling and all the goody-goody Republicans said that the Democrats lied and were throwing mud at a Christian statesman and pure patriot. We are glad that leading Republicans like Conkling are finding out that the Democrats were pretty close to the mark in their utterances during the Presidential canvass, to wit: that Garfield was a liar as well as a perjurer.

This is indeed a wonderful onslaught on "the Government." However, it is not so effective on the personal ligaments after all as Nihilism—the Russian plan of extinguishing a ruler. We have no doubt but that Garfield will survive this attack much better than Conkling. One thing is certain: These Radical leaders will give us all the naked truth in relation to this inward rottenness of Radicalism, which, when fully revealed, will astonish men of all parties because of its grossness.

MORE CENTENNIAL.—We notice that the Bi-Centennial Association of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is laboring strenuously, with the co-operation of the State authorities and the municipal government of Philadelphia, to provide an imposing celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of Philadelphia. The grand celebration will take place in November, 1882, but the first preparatory public demonstration will be made on the 4th of July next, in the Centennial Building, Fairmount Park, Philadelphia. That preliminary movement is intended to be a great mass meeting of the citizens of the State. There will be eloquent addresses by distinguished orators, music by an immense combination orchestra, drill and dress parade by the military, with many other holiday amusements. We trust that this patriotic movement in honor of the great founder of Pennsylvania will be liberally sustained by the people of the State at large.

A CENSUS MEMORANDUM.—The following statement, which will be of interest to many of our agricultural readers, giving the results of the first count of the cereal crops of 1879-1880 in comparison with that of 1869-1870, has just been furnished by the Census Bureau:

	Acres.	Bush's, 1880.	Bushels, 1870.
Buckwh't	851,304	11,451,738	9,821,721
Barley.....	2,805,466	44,149,479	29,761,305
Oats.....	16,156,612	407,970,712	282,107,157
Wheat....	35,467,861	49,597,902	287,745,625
Corn.....	62,326,952	1,773,186,376	760,944,549
Rye.....	1,644,321	19,863,632	15,915,793
Total...	118,665,516	2,716,243,238	1,387,299,155

It will be observed that the increase of all products has been liberal, while the increase in corn is enormous. Buckwheat did not make much headway.

AN HONEST CONFESSION.—The Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph* congratulates itself that it recognized in Mahone a renegade Democrat, a blatant, unrepentant rebel, and a repudiator of public debts. It recognized in Riddleberger a low politician of the same sort, and in Gorham a free lance Republican, who had defeated the Republican candidate of his State for Governor, for purely selfish reasons, and it therefore opposed a bargain which took those men into the Republican fold and made the Republican party responsible for them and their political principles."

MORE SALARY GRAB.—The *Clinton Democrat* says: "It is now avowed by prominent members of the Legislature that the sole purpose of remaining in session for the past month was to head the Governor and Attorney General in the matter of the salary grab. The surrender of the Governor is complete, abject, disgraceful. The only barriers to the steal now are the State Treasurer and the Supreme Court. As the whole subject is in the hands of the Radicals, the people need not look for much quarter. If the Constitution and decency be respected it will be unusual for the officials of that party."

"BIG INJUNS."—The word "stalwart," applied to one faction of the Republican party, in contradistinction to the terms "independent" and "half-breed," is derived from two Saxon words, *steal* and *wert*, which signify *worth stealing*. "Stalwart," then, should only be applied to those statesmen who will steal anything that is worth stealing. A friend suggests that, if this definition is correct, the term includes two-thirds of the Republican party.

THE LOWER HOUSE.

It is mortifying to us, that we are compelled to confess that we have never looked upon such bad behavior in the *lower* House at Harrisburg as during the past session, although we have annually looked into the published proceedings of that body, and personally visited it for the past twenty years. An exchange, in speaking of the composition of the present Legislature of this State, and the incapacity and immorality of its members, sums up its opinion as follows:

> Our Legislative halls are packed with rowdies, profaners and the scum of tea-pot house political schools. Men who can scarcely define the difference between incest and arson are elected to make our laws, and it is stated on authority, that not ten men can be found in the House that can frame a statute. Every day violence is done to parliamentary usage, and even the rules of common decency are set aside. Profanity is used without rebuke from the Speaker, while man reel into their seats fresh from the beer saloon or bagnio.

This is severe, but true. More: And by associating with the members and observing their deportment for several days, we came to the conclusion that from his personal behavior and close attention to busines, the member from Clearfield, (Jas. Flynn) discharged his duties in every sense. He was always in his seat and voted right every time (so far as we understand public affairs), and we have no doubt but that the rest of his constituents will thank him for not compromising them during his stay at the Capital. If he has done anything of the kind it has escaped our notice, and we will thank any taxpayer that will bring a political sin of omission or commission of his to our notice.

PEACE TO ITS ASHES.—The New York *Herald* says the Republican party has in the general opinion fulfilled its mission. Why should it not go to pieces? Why should any one of its honest voters mourn over its disappearance? It may not be dead at this moment, but it is rotten. To say that such a party, which deliberately chooses Dorsey as one of its public manipulators and unblushingly gives him public dinners; which has protected and honored Mr. Robeson, which openly courts the friendship of public plunderers, which during four years sheltered Brady in his Star route jobberies and took part of his gains for its campaign fund after the exposures made of him in Congress; to say that such a party, which scarcely conceals its relations with a dozen lobbies and many of whose public men live by jobs—to say that this party, quarreling now over the spoils, ought to live is absurd. In addition to these mortal political sins we have the Mahone-Riddleberger-Gorham scheme, made up of treason, strategy and spoils of so gross a character that every decent man must be amazed at the audacity of the radical leaders who assume to be only half honest in worldly affairs.

A FINE SUBJECT FOR A VETO.—The Harrisburg *Patriot* says: One of the objections of Governor Hoyt to the pension bill for soldiers of the war with Mexico is that the revenues of the State will not justify the expenditure. No doubt the revenues of the State are running very low, though one would not think so from the profuse expenditures of all sorts that are recommended. But since the old soldiers of the Mexican war must go without their bounty on account of the condition of the Treasury there are other ways of saving money that might be suggested. There is for example a bill before the House that will cost, if passed, about a hundred thousand dollars for militia picnics next Autumn. This bill would afford a fine subject for a veto, though the House may relieve the Governor of that necessity.

Yes, so we go! Spending $250,000 a year on the ornamental, or Sunday soldiers, entitled "National Guards," and then veto the bill that gives the true Soldier his long withheld dues may be genuine radicalism, but it lacks common honesty and is therefore a disgrace to the Commonwealth.

THE STRIKING BUSINESS.—The Philadelphia *Ledger*, in alluding to strikes, says: That is a very important as well as interesting suit brought by the wife of a puddler against the officers of a trade organization in Pittsburgh, that drove him from a situation and prevented him from getting work because he didn't belong to their union. The wife and children of such a man are parties at interest quite as much as the employers, or the union or the man himself. This fact is very generally forgotten or ignored. No one questions the right of workmen to consult together, to lawfully combine and, if need be, to strike for higher wages, but when they go any further than this and undertake to prevent other people from exercising the same right of determining what wages they will work for, or when or how; or when, as in this case, they dictate the discharge of a man, their right to do so may be very well questioned, and the best place to question it is in a court of law.

AN INDIGNANT MOTHER.—An exchange remarks: "James Abram," remarked the President's mother to him yesterday, "when I rode all the way from Mentor to Washington with you in those new fangled cars and heard the crowds cheering you at the stopping places I was proud of you. When I heard you telling all about peace and unity and prosperity and happiness and general delight from the steps of the Capitol on inauguration day I was delighted; but now James, when I see all the trouble that you and Blaine are kicking up, I'm disgusted, profoundly disgusted. I'm ashamed of you, so I am, and I'm going back to the farm."

A GOOD DECISION.—The Supreme Court of the State of Maine has decided that "a church is not a corporation with authority to create debt in erecting a house of worship." If this interpretation of law were to prevail throughout the country it would revolutionize the church building business by putting it on a cash basis and cutting off so much of it as is now managed on trust.

Murat Halstead, of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, says of Col. Thomas A. Scott: "Some of his campaigns, if written out, showing the brilliancy of his combinations and the successive strokes by which his end was reached, would show as admirable generalship as Napoleon in Italy or Grant in Mississippi, and his personal history, faithfully recorded, would be fascinating as a romance."

OUR VICE PRESIDENT.

The Chambersburg *Spirit* says: "We tried in every way we could to convince our Republican readers before the election last November that General Chester A. Arthur was not a fit man to be chosen Vice President of the United States. We called their attention to the statement of John Sherman that he was not honest, and to the affirmation of the late R. B. Hayes that in an important position to which Arthur had been appointed he had failed to perform his duties in accordance with his oath of office. But our Republican friends nearly all refused to read these; those who did read said our comments were not justified by the facts and that Sherman's and Hayes' statements were exagerated by the *Spirit*. Arthur was elected Vice President and on the fourth of March inaugurated amid Republican huzzas. But we knew they would open their eyes eventually to his imperfections, and here before three months of his term have elapsed they commence pounding him where we left off. Last week the bitterest Republican paper in the United States declared that he was already neglecting his duties and had 'defiled the commonest considerations of official decency.' It asserted that he had visited Albany, New York, to 'assist in an effort to coerce, cajole or *corrupt*' enough members of the New York Legislature so that what is known as a 'stalwart Republican' might be returned to the National Senate; it insisted that his actions if persisted in would cause him to receive four years of public contempt and 'the business in which he is engaged' would become 'a National scandal.' The fastidious gentlemen who had to hold their noses last Fall when talking of 'old Bill English' may, possibly, still enjoy the perfume of Chester Arthur's reputation."

MORE STAR ROUTE FRAUDS.—The Washington *Evening Star* of June 3d, gives a list of the men who will be presented to the Grand Jury for indictment. Among the list is S. B. Elkins, formerly a delegate in the House of Representatives from New Mexico and son-in-law of a United States Senator. Elkins was intimate with Dorsey when the latter was in the Senate. A year or two ago he gave out that he had made a fortune in mining speculations and he established himself in grand style in New York. He was a partner of R. C. Kerans, of St. Louis, in Star route contracts. Elkins by his influence got Star contracts and had them expedited, while Kerans looked after operating the lines. Ex-Congressman McKibben is another man mentioned for indictment; also J. B. Price, of Missouri. Ex-Auditor McGrew and his late deputy, Lilley, will also be presented to the Grand Jury.

MAD, OF COURSE!—In the view of the New York *Independent* the spectacle of Vice President Arthur "calling a conference of Conkling politicians at his own house, on the Sabbath day, and then going up to Albany to play the game of the lobcyist, in aid of ex-Senators Conkling and Platt, and doing all this to foster and promote and make successful the hostility of these men to the President of the United States, and virtually to the party that elected him, is one so undignified, so degrading to the office, and so disgusting in its manifest improprieties as justly to deserve public contempt. His conduct is a gross scandal. The people are ashamed of their Vice President, and well they may be. He has no right thus to dishonor the office they have bestowed upon him. He ought to have, at least, some respect for the proprieties of official decency."

FORMIDABLE IN NUMBERS.—The New York *Methodist* gives the following figures showing the number of that denomination: "Methodist Episcopal church, 1,743,000; Methodist Episcopal church South, 828,300; African Methodist Episcopal church 215,000; African Methodist Episcopal Zion church, 191,000; United Brethren in Christ, 157,800; Methodist Protestant church, 113,400; Colored Methodist Episcopal church, 112,800; Evangelical Association, 112,200; American Wesleyan connection, 25,000; Free Methodist church, 12,600; Congregational Methodist church, 10,000; Primitive Methodist church, 3,000; African Union Methodist Protestant church, 2,500; Union American Methodist Episcopal church, 2,000; Independent Methodist churches, 2,500; total, 3,521,600."

BOYS, MOVE SLOW!—Some would-be astute Republican politicians are naming the "1884 candidate." The answer that the minister gave the enraged parent can find a place now. An elder son seriously offended the father and in his wrath the parent exclaimed, "I wish the devil had the boy!" The family pastor, who knew the youth's habits, stood by and, with the air of one uniting a prediction with advice, said, "Just wait." If the circumstances are not similar, the advice, at least, is applicable, *Wait*. Political lightning defaces as often as it strikes. Some very heavy storms will come and go between June, 1881, and June, 1884.

OVERBOARD.—We notice that Mr. McGrew, the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury, and his Deputy, Mr. Lilley, have stepped down and out, on a polite invitation from Secretary Windom. The Sixth Auditor is the officer who adjusts the accounts of the Postoffice Department. Secretary Windom requested the resignation of McGrew and Lilley at the instance of the Attorney General who regarded them as obstacles to the investigation of the Star route frauds. It is thought that when the books of the Sixth Auditor's office shall be overhauled important developments will be made in the Star route matter.

An exchange remarks: "The everlasting ecclesiastical case of Stack vs. O'Hara is at the Supreme Court again from Lycoming county; and it would not be on a Williamsport list if the Herdics and Lycoming Fire Insurance Company were not on it as litigants."

BLENDING AFFAIRS.—Even Beecher has been interviewed on the fight for the spoils. He says that he don't like Conkling, but that he is a better man than Blaine. He says that Blaine would steal if he got a chance.

COUGHED UP A BULLET.

General William J. Bolton, of Norristown, on Friday a week coughed up a bullet which he had carried in his body for seventeen years. It was received on the 30th of July, 1864, the day of the famous mine explosion at Petersburg. He was then Colonel of the Fifty-first Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, which had been detailed as a forlorn hope to lead an assault upon a fort to the left of the crater.

From that time until Friday, May 20th, he carried the bullet in his neck, where it caused him considerable pain, especially in damp weather, and obliged him always to sleep on the left side. About two weeks ago the pain became worse and he could feel some sharp object cutting its way through the tissues toward the throat. One evening he was compelled to close his store before the usual hour and go to bed, where the foreign substance felt, to use his own expression, "like a fifty pound weight." Still it did not occur to him that the bullet was working out. His idea was that some fragments of his shattered jaw bone had detached themselves, and the thought that they were cutting into his throat alarmed him. Mrs. Bolton also became uneasy, and yielding to her persuasions he determined to consult a skillful surgeon on Friday.

About the middle of the afternoon, while waiting on a customer, he had occasion to stoop and was seized with a fit of coughing which nearly strangled him. Instinctively he placed his hand over his mouth, and to his great astonishment the next cough drove out the bullet and it fell into the palm. It was somewhat stained with blood and was covered with mucous, but its dislodgement was not followed by any bleeding and caused him immediate relief. When the bullet was washed off it was found to be somewhat corroded with rust, which had covered its surface with sharp ridges, sufficient to account for the pain it produced as it worked its way through his flesh. In spite of the loss by rust it still weighs 273 grains. The General intends writing to his friend, Dr. Sherlock, that the prediction of seventeen years ago has been fulfilled.

GOVERNMENTAL INQUISITION.

The Chambersburg *Spirit* remarks: The man who sent a postal card by enclosing it in an envelope was wiser than he knew. A harmless fellow in Loudon county, Va., on a postal card addressed to a Senator, spoke of Mahone as "a d—d dog" and the observant officials in Washington, to which point the card was addressed, read and retained the card and caused the arrest of Carmichael, the sender, on the ground that the law declares that "no postal card upon which indecent or scurrilous epithets may be printed or written shall be carried through the mail." Yet the law positively prohibits any postmaster or clerk from reading postal cards, the punishment of the sender, for the offense indicated above, being left for the recipient to demand. A greater violation of the law than that of Carmichael's (if, indeed, his can be shown to be a violation at all) was made by the postoffice officials, for this card never reached the person to whom it was addressed. The precedent sought to be established is seriously objectionable because it is extraordinarily dangerous. If post office clerks are to be made censors to determine what is "scurrilous" they can widen their latitude of decision until it has no boundary. If they are to read postal cards to ascertain what are and what are not mailable so may they hold thin envelopes to the window and read letters of business and missives of love; where envelopes are thick the aid of the steaming tea pot may be secured to moisten the seal of a letter that the clerk can have his suspicions about and its contents may be perused to ascertain that nothing "obscene" appears therein. If the privacy of the mails must be destroyed to gratify the spite of Mahone it is time the Republican party elevate that gentleman to some higher position than he now has; the Primacy vacated by Mr. Conklin might suit him.

THE POOL LAW.—The Legislature last week passed a severe Act prohibiting pool playing at saloons and hotels. The law is short and as follows:

SECTION 1. That if the proprietor, keeper, lessee or manager of any saloon, hotel, tavern, inn, billiard room or other place of resort or entertainment shall keep, maintain or permit to be played upon his premises, or in connection therewith, or having passage or communication to or with the same, the game or amusement of pool with balls or any other game of chance, the result or price of forfeiture of payment in any form of such game or amusement shall be by drinks of vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors or any admixture thereof, he or she shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced for the first offense to pay a fine of one hundred dollars and to undergo an imprisonment of not less than ninety days, and for the second offense to pay a fine of five hundred dollars and to undergo an imprisonment of not less than one year; and any license granted for the keeping of such saloon, tavern, inn, billiard room or other place of resort or amusement shall, upon such second conviction, be declared null and void by the court in which the said second offense shall be tried.

Approved June 1st, A. D. 1881.

HENRY M. HOYT.

CAMERON'S ANNEX.—The junior Senator from Pennsylvania, has written a letter to a friend in Williamsport, defining his position in the Garfield-Conkling fight. He says:

> *Dear Sir*: Your letter accords with all I have received on the subject. I have never doubted the propriety of sustaining the President in this contest. He is battling for liberty in political management, and in asserting the right of the President to nominate without fear of Senatorial dictation he is but defending the Constitution of our country. Therefore my course has never been in doubt among those who know me. Yours truly,
>
> JOHN I. MITCHELL.

We wonder how the senior Senator stands on this question—Conkling or Garfield? Speak!

LOVELY.—The "Confederate Brigadiers" in Virginia, under the lead of the Mahone-Riddleberger-Gorham-Garfield & Co. Readjuster's Convention, nominated one W. E. Cameron for Governor of that State. This will be another joke on President Garfield, who assumes to be an honest man; but in this instance he is bedding with repudiators—men who refuse to pay their honest debts. How is that for "Christian statesmanship?" Could common rogues do any worse?

IT'S A STRANGE WORLD.—The New York *World* says: It is just a little curious that in this supreme agony of the great and grand old Republican party we do not hear one word about the peril to the Union of a solid South, not one word about the finance and the tariff, not one word about civil service reform, not one word, in fact, about any subject except the New York Custom House and the machine.

EDUCATION.—Don. Cameron ought to write a book on "the most approved manner of causing a legislative deadlock." A work of this sort would be an invaluable hand-book to Republicans in public life.

IT IS MR. PRESIDENT.

THE PROPER WAY IN WHICH TO ADDRESS OUR CHIEF MAGISTRATE.

It has been noted that President Grevy of France, in his letter to President Garfield, addresses him as "Your Excellency," and so do a great many Americans. But this is incorrect, as the President of the United States has no title. Not only is the Constitution silent on the subject, but the question was raised, discussed and settled, so that there is a decision on the subject.

In 1789, on the 23d of April, the Senate adopted a resolution for the appointment of a committee "to consider and report what style of title it would be proper to annex to the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States, it any other than those given in the Constitution." On the day following the House of Representatives adopted a similar resolution, and on the 5th of May this committee reported that "it is not proper to annex any styles or titles of offices expressed by the Constitution." And this report was adopted by the House.

On the 8th of May the Senate committee made a similar report. The proposition was then made, "whether the President of the United States shall be addressed as 'His Excellency,'" and it was decided in the negative.

Afterward the following action was had in the Senate: "Ordered, that Mr. Lee, Mr. Ellsworth and Mr. Johnson be a committee to confer with any committee to be appointed by the House of Representatives, on the difference of opinion now subsisting between the two Houses respecting the title of the President of the United States." The House then appointed a committee of five, of which Mr. Madison was Chairman, to confer with the Senate committee, and after a conference the Senate committee reported that they could not agree upon a joint report, but that in the opinion of the Senate committee: "It would be proper to address the President as 'His Highness, the President of the United States of America and Protector of our Liberties.'" This Report was not adopted, though it was not rejected, being laid over. As an end to the matter, the following was finally adopted by the Senate:

"From a decent respect for the opinion and practice of civilized Nations whether under monarchial or Republican forms of government, whose custom it is to annex titles of respectability to the office of their Chief Magistrate, and that, on intercourse with foreign Nations, a due respect for the majesty of the people of the United States may not be hazarded by an appearance of singularity, the Senate have been induced to be of the opinion that it would be proper to annex a respectable title to the office of President of the United States; but the Senate, desirous of preserving harmony with the House of Representatives, where the practice lately observed in presenting an address to the President was without the addition of titles, think it proper for the present to act in conformity with the practice of the House; therefore, resolved, that the present address be, 'To the President of the United States,' without addition of title."

And so the matter stands to-day, and the American people can congratulate themselves that they escaped the infliction which the Senate committee wanted to entail upon an unoffending posterity. It is very common in writing to the President to address him not only as "His excellency," but to give his full name. This is not the business style, at least. If in writing to the President on public business, you will simply say "Sir" at the top and "The President" at the bottom you will be according to official etiquette.—*Kansas City Times.*

BULL-DOZING A JUDGE.—The Detroit *Free Press* gives the following: "A Colorado Judge recently sentenced three murderers to be hung. It was a great surprise to them. Indeed, the Judge himself hardly expected to do it a few minutes before, but made up his mind very suddenly. He had just cleared a desperado who had committed a murder, when a crowd hanged the fellow out of the Court House window and told the Judge the next time he let a murderer escape they would serve him the same way. So the other three poor fellows fell victims to the Judge's preferring to see them hung rather than undergo that experience himself."

A BIG SUCCESS.—"My wife had been ailing a long time with dyspepsia and nervousness, and was in bed two years with a complication of disorders her physicians could not cure, when I was led by reading a circular left at my door to try Parker's Ginger Tonic. Having been so often deceived by worthless mixtures, nothing but my wife's dangerous condition could have led us to make any more experiments. But it was a big success. Three bottles cured her, at a cost of a dollar and fifty cents, and she is now as strong as any woman, and regularly does her household duties.—R. D., Buffalo. See other column. [6-1-4t.

TOO RUDE.—The Philadelphia *Record* strikes a fellowman in this way: "Ex-President Hayes seems to be laboring under the delusion that his opinions of public men and measures are still a matter of interest to the Nation. It would be a pity to disabuse him. He is so absolutely retired from the attention or the care of his fellow-countrymen that any little solitaire game he may indulge in should not be rudely interrupted."

"ABOUT BUSTED."—The machine that has been running the Republican party for these many years must go to pieces soon. Garfield has concluded to withhold the oil of patronage from it and without that lubricator the thing won't budge. The wheels are creaking now. And without a machine, what is to become of the party? A barrel might as well try to stand without its hoops.

RATHER NATURAL.—Carl Schurz has become editor-in-chief of the New York *Evening Post*. His associates are Horace White and E. L. Godkin. Schurz's most prominent first article was eulogy of the Hayes administration, which, in the light of late developments, had better been left unsaid. How natural one fraud begets another. Schurz and Hayes are true indexes.

New Advertisements.

JOB WORK.—All kinds of job work executed in the best manner at this office.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. [mch2-1y.]

JUSTICES' & CONSTABLES' FEES—We have printed a large number of the new FEE BILL, and will on the receipt of twenty-five cents, mail a copy to any address. my18

WAGONS FOR SALE!—The subscriber has two Two-Horse Wagons, nearly new, for sale. Will be sold cheap. Call on or address JOHN A. STADLER.
Clearfield, Pa., March 2, 1881-tf.

ARNOLD WANTS
Shingle Bolts & Saw Logs.
Curwensville, Jan. 9, '78-tf.

New Advertisements. New Advertisements.

The Great CLOTHING Emporium!
ROOM NO. 4,
PIE'S OPERA HOUSE,

IF YOU want to study your own interest, do not fail to call at the above establishment and examine

THANHAUSER'S

LARGE AND HANDSOME STOCK OF

CLOTHING,

Hats, Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c.,

Whether you wish to make a purchase or not, we shall be pleased at all times to show you our assortment of goods, which will at once convince you that our

Styles are the Best, and our Prices the Lowest,

Remember, also, that we have an elegant assortment of PIECE GOODS, of the latest novelties, especially intended for

MERCHANT TAILORING,

And we are prepared to MAKE SUITS TO ORDER AT SHORTEST NOTICE, and shall endeavor to suit the taste of the most fastidious.

ALBERT THANHAUSER,
Opera House Block, opposite postoffice, CLEARFIELD, PA.
3-23-1881-tf.

WAGONS! WAGONS!!

2 CAR LOADS. 2

The largest and best assortment of wagons ever brought to Clearfield.

One car load of CONKLIN wagons,
One car load of STUDEBAKER wagons,

Which we will sell at factory prices. We buy these wagons by the car load and pay CASH for them, therefore we are able to sell cheaper than any other dealer in the county. We guarantee these wagons to be first-class in every respect. Also, a lot of

Platform Spring Wagons & Buggies.

One car load of GRAIN DRILLS which we will sell cheaper than ever before sold. Give us a call before buying elsewhere.

F. M. CARDON & BRO., Clearfiled, Pa.
February 23, 1881-tf.

PATTON BLOCK.

Curwensville, Pa.

N. E. ARNOLD,
Wholesale Dealer in
DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,
Boots, Shoes, Groceries,
TOBACCO, LEATHER, FLOUR,
FEED, GRAIN, SALT, OIL, &C.

I buy direct from jobbers and manufacturers, receive goods at car load rates, hence can compete with New York and Philadelphia houses.

Also, Dealer in
Saw Logs, Lumber, Shingles and Bark.

Parties having bark to haul during the Winter, can contract and receive liberal advances. Also, advances made on Saw Logs. Give me a call.

N. E. ARNOLD,
CURWENSVILLE, PA.
Sept. 29, 1880-tf.

JAMES L. LEAVY,

UNDERTAKER,
MARKET STREET, CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.

All kinds of Caskets and Coffins kept on hand, and furnished to order on short notice, including the finest as well as the cheapest that can be manufactured. Our

CORPSE PRESERVER

Is the best in use, and will be furnished when required. Funerals attended in any part of the county. Call at my office, on Second street, or leave your orders at Troutman's Furniture Store, adjoining the Postoffice.
JAS. L. LEAVY,
oct 1,'79-tf. Clearfield, Pa.

ARNOLD WANTS
5,000 Rail Road Ties.
Curwensville, Pa. Jan. 9, 1878-tf

Shingle Mill for Sale.

A LARGE Buckeye Shingle Machine can be purchased very cheap from the undersigned. The terms will be made easy to the purchaser in price and time. For further information call at "Blanchard's Home Camp," in Union township, or address the undersigned at Rockton, Clearfield county, Penn'a. NAPOLEON McDONALD.
Rockton, May 4, 1881-6t*.

BUY A HOME!
HOUSES, LOTS AND FARMS FOR SALE!

TWENTY HOUSES and LOTS in Clearfield for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms. Also, several FARMS in Bradford and Graham townships. Apply to WALLACE & KREBS,
Dec. 1, '80-tf.] Clearfield, Pa.

MEAT MARKET.
F. M. CARDON & BRO.,
On Market St., one door west of Mansion House, CLEARFIELD, PA.

Our arrangements are of the most complete character for furnishing the public with Fresh Meats of all kind, and of the very best quality. We also deal in all kinds of Agricultural Implements, which we keep on exhibition for the benefit of the public. Call around when in town, and take a look at things, or address us
F. M. CARDON & BRO.
Clearfield, Pa., July 14, 1875-tf.

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. [mch2-1y.]

ARNOLD PAYS
CASH or TRADE.
Curwensville, Pa., Jan. 9, '78-tf.

MONEY TO LOAN.—On first-class improved farm property, by the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, on first mortgage, in sums from $1,000 up. For further information apply to the undersigned.
HURXTHAL W. SMITH.
Clearfield Pa., May 7th, 1879-tf.

COAL! COAL!!

THE undersigned, having procured a lease of a first-class coal vein, has opened a mine, and is now prepared to furnish customers with a first-class article of coal on short notice, and at the moderate price of SIX CENTS per bushel. All orders left at my shop will be promptly attended to. WM. R. BROWN.
Clearfield, Pa., Feb. 2, 1881-1y.

COAL!
COAL ALL THE YEAR!!

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he is now delivering coal of an excellent quality and proposes to operate his mine

ALL SUMMER,

So that he will be enabled to supply his customers at all times with good fuel. No Summer vacation. Orders by mail promptly filled.
R. EM. SHAW.
Clearfield, Pa., March 2, 1881-tf.

New Advertisements.

In the District Court of United States,
For the Western District of Penn'a.

GEO. W. DICKEY, of Clearfield county, Pa., a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of Mar. 2d, 1867, and the amendments and supplements thereto, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 1st day of July, 1881, at 11 o'clock A. M., before T. J. Woodruff, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 17 Park Row, Erie, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.
S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.
Pittsburgh, Pa., June 1st, 1881-3t.

Mowers and Reapers!

E. W. BROWN,
CLEARFIELD, - - PA.

THE subscriber has the WALTER A. WOOD MOWERS and REAPERS for sale, besides Machine repairs for the same. Also HORSE HAY RAKES, and all kinds of farming implements. Will exchange above for HORSES or CATTLE, or sell very low for cash.

FRESH MEAT!

WILL also continue the butchering business. Meat market in the planing mill office, on Pine street. Fresh meat every Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday mornings. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
E. W. BROWN,
Per M. S. Bates.
Clearfield, Pa., June 1st, 1881-3m.

YOU CAN
SAVE MONEY
IN BUYING YOUR GOODS FROM
Geo. Weaver & Co.,
SECOND STREET,
CLEARFIELD, PA.,
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Notions,
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps,
GROCERIES,
Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., &c.
ALSO,
FLOUR, FISH,
BACON, HAM, SALT, OATS, CORN, CHOP, ETC.

Thankful for past favors, we invite the public to call and see our large and new stock of goods, which we will dispose of at reasonable rates for cash, or exchange for country produce.
Polite and attentive clerks to wait upon you, and prices down low.
GEORGE WEAVER & CO.
Clearfield, Pa., April 26, 1881-tf.

HAVE YOU HEARD
The News From
MOORE'S?
THEY HAVE JUST RECEIVED
THE LARGEST STOCK OF
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps
—AND—
Gent's Furnishing Goods
That Ever Came into the County,
AT THEIR STORE, ROOM NO. 1
OPERA HOUSE,
GEO. C. & TOM W. MOORE.
Clearfield, Pa., Sept. 22, 1880-tf.

POSITIVELY
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST
CLOTHING
In the county is to be found at
GUINZBURG'S
Reliable Clothing Store,