The Post.

Middleburg, Sept. 19, 1878.

I. CROUSE, Editor & Proprietor.

Rooms of
Republican State Committee,
N. E. Corner Tenth and Chestnut Streets,
[Second Floor.]
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

LEWIS ROGERS, M. S. QUAY, Chairman.
M. S. LYTLE, Secretaries.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
COL. HENRY M. HOYT,
of Luzerne County,

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
GEN. CHARLES W. STONE,
of Venango County.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
JAMES P. STERRETT,
of Alleghaney County.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.
AARON K. DUNKLE,
of Philadelphia.

Snyder County Republican Ticket.

Congress,
HON. H. G. FISHER, of Huntingdon.

Senate,
DR. A. M. SMITH, of Adamsburg.

Assembly,
HON. CHARLES MILLER, of Penn.

Associate Judge.
SAMUEL H. YODER, of Middlecreek.

Sheriff,
DANIEL BOLENDER, of Middleburg.

Treasurer,
ROBERT SMITH, of Adams.

Commissioners,
JOHN REITZ, of Franklin, and JOHN ROMIG, of Penn.

Auditors,
NER B. MIDDLESWARTH, of West Beaver and DANIEL DIEFENBACH, of Penn.

Coroner,
PERCIVAL HERMANN, of Jackson.

HOYT ON FINANCE.

Professing to be an honest man, the candidate of an honest organization. I favor honest money.

The volume of the currency should be regulated by legitimate demand, and not by the requirements of bankrupts and wild speculators.

The currency should be redeemable as early as the exigencies of the Government will permit, in the currency recognized by all civilized nations.

The contracts of the Government should be held as sacred as the contracts of individuals, and the bonds, the evidence of its indebtedness, should be paid according to the understanding between the Government and the lender.—Speech at Butler, Sept. 2, 1878.

To the People of Pennsylvania.

The Republican Party of Pennsylvania, in appealing once more to the people for their suffrages, does so with the conviction that the candidates upon its ticket are in every way worthy of support; honest, capable, and faithful to its principles, and that the record of the party since its advent to power, demonstrates that the Commonwealth has never so prospered as when under Republican rule.

The Democratic party held almost unbroken control of the State from 1829 to 1858 Excepting Governors Ritner and Johnston, it had all the Governors elected during that period, and controlled the Legislature in both branches in every year but three during that time; it built up an enormous debt of over forty millions of dollars, and produced the Canal Ring, under which this debt was contracted, which did more to foster jobbery, promote corruption, and establish traffic in office, than any organization that has ever existed here.

The Republican Party obtained partial control in 1858 and 1859, and was completely successful in 1860, and has remained in power with but one or two interruptions since that year. Under its hands, the credit of the State, impaired by the recklessness of its predecessor, has been restored; the State debt has been reduced from $42,000,000 to $22,000,000, with an accumulation of a Sinking Fund, practically reducing it to $13,000,000; a war debt of three and one half millions has been paid; the tax of three mills upon all our real estate has been wiped out; a half million has been bestowed upon the citizens of Chambersburg for their relief from rebel incendiarism; the common school system has been maintained at a present annual expense of $1,000,000; the orphans of our soldiers have been cared for; asylums for the insane and reformatory institutions have been established [illegible]; $1,000,000 [illegible]

sources have been developed; bureaus have been erected and maintained for the protection of our mining population; yet, nowhere in the Union, is the burden of a State Government so lightly felt The State, under Republican Rule, has been honestly governed, and her honor held above reproach.

It is alleged by the opposition that the annual expenditures of the State have been increased since the Republicans came into power. The increase of expenditures has only kept pace with the increase in population, wealth and the material industries to be fostered by Government. Twenty-four years ago the Common Schools received an annual appropriation of $150,000 to $172,000; now they receive one million. Then there was no expense for rebellion invasion or suppressing the rebellion; no Chambersburg sufferers to be indemnified; no soldiers' orphans to be maintained; no insane asylums to support; few charitable institutions to aid. The Legislature has been doubled in size and expense. To these causes, not to extravagance, corruption, or wrong, the increased expenditure is largely attributable. The increase has been for the public good, while the ability to maintain the expenditure has grown with the growth of the State, and strengthened with its strength. Within the last few years the people have been relieved entirely from all direct taxation for State purposes, except partially upon personal property, and the burden of the maintenance of the Government has been imposed upon corporation.

The Republican party came into prominence before the whole world as the sword-bearer of this nation to protect and preserve it against internal as well as external foes; and having delivered the Union from destruction, claims that the National Government should be administered upon the principles of those who preserved it, and not upon the principles of those who endeavored to destroy it.

The doctrine of State Rights, though kept in the background, is the distinguishing tenet of the Southern Democracy. Without the Southern Democracy the Democratic party of the nation cannot prevail. It is dominated by them. Mr. Singleton, of Mississippi, at the last session of Congress announced boldly his adhesion to the doctrine that his allegiance was due first and always to his State. No party adhering to this principle can be safely entrusted with the administration of national affairs. The Union, held subordinate in supremacy to the States, would fall asunder upon the first resolute assertion of State sovereignty. The Republican party maintains the recognized powers of the States under the Constitution but stands like a rock against the right of a State to set up its supremacy against that of the nation. The party maintaining that right is unfitted by its principles to administer the government of the nation or maintain its integrity.

Controlled by the South the Democratic Party must shape its policy upon the mould of the Southern leaders, and the southern leaders, in turn, must accommodate themselves to the demands of their section. Mr. Goode, of Virginia, who has charge of the bill to reimburse William and Mary College for its alleged loss during the Rebellion, gave to its constituents as a reason for not pressing a vote, that its passage would affect the elections now pending; after the elections he could rally more strength for it as the immediate fear of public censure would then be removed from the Democratic members. The policy of Mr. Goode actuates nearly all the friends of southern claimants. They await a Democratic Congress and Administration, when the Democratic Party must give them all they demand.

Present delay is no abandonment of the claims. Democratic success will not only invigorate them but like the Archangel's trumpet will wake from the dead thousands of others now resting in the grave. Their extent cannot be measured, except dy the ability of the party in power to manufacture them.

For the same reason the Democrtic Party, in Congress, discharged disabled Union Soldiers from position and replaced them by the soldiers of the Confederate Army.

For the same reason, the Democratic Party is a Free Trade Party. It made a determined effort last winter, following the lead of a Committee of Ways and Means appointed by a Democratic Speaker from Pennsylvania, to pass the Wood Tariff Bill, aimed destructively at the vitals of all the industries of our State. The bill would have driven our workingmen out of employment or reduced their wages to starvation point, and would have succeeded, but for the almost unbroken front presented against it by the Republicans in Congress. An analysis of the test vote upon the bill is as follows:

For the bill,	Northern Republicans,	5
" "	Southern "	2
" "	Northern Democrats	45
" "	Southern "	69
Against bill	Northern Republicans	109
" "	Southern "	7
" "	Northern Democrats	15
" "	Southern "	3

The Democratic party in Pennsylvania halted on this question—its candidate fo Governor avoiding the initial vote in the Legislature—as did the Democratic members of Congress from Pennsylvania, until the thunders of popular sentiment, from Allegheny to the Lehigh, drove them to a faint resistance to the bill The Republican party of Pennsylvania, standing firmly by the policy of Protection, is in accord with the party throughout the country.

Our present paper currency grew out of the necessities of the late war It supplanted a debased State currency, which was the plague of commerce and a prolific source of [illegible]

tion nor to the system adopted in the *lycees* and technical institutions, which are said to be admirably adapted to suit their special needs.

The show-cases of the first room contain specimens of printing and Danish book-making, ships, rigging, and perfumery. More worthy of note are the beautiful ceramic collections of Madame Ipson and Peter E. Schon, of Copenhagen. Several of the specimens have been bought by the Vienna Museum. A little further on, a large show case verging upon the longitudinal gallery also attracts attention. The adjoining room is principally devoted to furniture, for the making of which Copenhagen enjoys a certain reputation, which is certainly justified by the present exhibition. The fine buffet-sideboards are the prizes of a lottery formed on behalf of the Institution for Idiots. The centre of the hall is in the form of a semicircular rotunda, at the upper part of which is a kind of fresco representing the different types of the country in national costume. Shopkeepers, sailors, fishermen, workmen and peasants follow each other hand in hand, and carrying garlands. Perhaps it is the neighborhood of Greece which has inspired this reminiscence of the Panathenaic procession. On entering the third hall which is devoted to clothing, the skin of the formidable white bear contrasts in its vividness with the soft shading of the eider down.

Denmark possesses towards the North Pole several islands, one of which Iceland, is three times as large as herself. Unfoatunately the name is but too insignificant of the nature of the country, and, with the exception of a few scanty beaches and valleys, in which a savory herb grows, the island consists of *joekel* (mountains), glaciers, sterile and gloomy plains, fields of short moss, *myrar* (marshes), lakes torrents, rapids and cataracts, long and large volcanic flows. It is not, therefore to be wondered at that the island contains only 37,000 inhabitants, whereas, were it populated proportionately to France, it should nourish 7,000,000. It is only represented at the Exhibition by some furs prepaired by the furriers of Copenhagen.

In this same hall is a large collection of tapestries, woven embroideries and other objects, the work of the Danish women; various products of textile industry, nearly all of which are still manufactured by the country people, with the exception of the cloth, linen, and cotton tissues made at Copenhagen, and exhibited here. Denmark being an essentially agricultural country most of the mechanics, are instruments of agriculture. The western part of Juttland is almost entirely composed of flat land and somewhat poor; but the eastern part the soil of which is chalk or clay, and perfectly irrigated, is both rich and well cultivated. Zealand and the southern islands are still more fertile, possessing an undulating suface, and alluvial or sandy soils admirably adopted for culture.

In the hall of alimentary products are numerous samples of cereals of the country. Oats and barley rank first, as in all northern climates. Rye and Wheat follow. Laaland wheat is justly celebrated, and known to all agriculturists. The Danish agricultural exhibition is completed by interest meteorolgical and statistical tables, which enable visitors to arrive at the exact condition and progress of the rural economy of Denmark, by maps, plans, models of farms, and drawings of the different types of the equine and bovine races of the country.

LOUIS.

The nomination of Senator Fisher is a bitter, bitter pill for the Democracy of this region to gulp down. They may howl "fraud" till they turn red in the face and their press can advise the Senator as much as they wish in regard to his seat in the State Senate, but his nomination pleases the people who intend to support him and before many days roll round his defamers will find that H. G. Fisher is a gentleman equally as capable of conducting his own affairs as he is of taking the lead in a spirited campaign. Mr. Fisher has boxed the political compass long enough to understand the dark ways of his adversaries; he is not the man to resign his seat in the Senate when there is a U. S. Senator to be elected and R. Milton Speer looking torwards Washington with wistful eyes. We think Mr. Fisher will be elected, but that is no reason why he should imperil his Senatorial district.—*Perry County Freeman.*

Yellow Fever.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 17, 1878.—For the past twenty-four hours the number of new yellow fever cases reported by the Howards is 175; by the Board of Health, 309; by the Young Men's Christian Association, 119, making a total of 593, against 382 yesterday, an increase of 208. This makes tha total number of cases 13,400. The great increase in the number is remarkable. The nature of the fever, is showing a tendency to be more uncontrolable.

CAUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the following articles have been purchased by the undersigned at Constable's Sale and left in possession of Emanuel Sassaman during his pleasure, all persons are cautioned not to meddle or interfere with the same; 3 Tables, Sink, Wood Chest, 2 Cupboards, 4 Bedsteads and Bedding, Flour Chest, 9 Chairs, 4 Barrels, 3 Meat Stands, 2 Chests half a barrel of Salt, lot of Crocks, Stand, Clock, Looking Glass, lot of Carpenter Tools, 2 Sinks and 1 unfinished, 2 Tables unfinished, Carpenter Bench, half bushel measure, material for 5 Wood Chests, Ax, Grind Stone, Wood Saw, Shovel, Grubbing Hoe, Wheelbarrow, Saw, 5 Stoves, Tea Kettle, Gun, 2 Tubs, lot of Potatoes and Other Vegetables.

[illegible] 18, '78.

PERCIVAL HERMANN,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Kratzerville, Snyder Co., Pa.

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Kratzerville and vicinity. Aug. 29,'78.

ADMINISTRATOR' SSALE!

THE undersigned Administrator of the estate of Emanuel Weirick, late of Beaverlowa, deceased, will by virtue of an alias order of the Orphans' Court of Snyder county, expose to Public Sale, on the premises, on

Saturday, September 21st, 1878,

The following described Real Estate, to wit: A certain

Lot of Ground

situate in Beaverlowa, Snyder county, Pa., bounded North by Market Street, East by Vine Street, South by an Alley, West by lot of John L. Gamp, the said lot being 60 feet front and 150 feet deep, upon which is erected a good FRAME

Dwelling House,

and other outbuildings, a well of good water near the house.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day when due attendance will be given and terms of sale made known by

W. N. HEIMBACH,
Administrator.
Aug. 15, '78.

Executor's Sale.

THE undersigned, Executor of the Estate of David Loss, late of Jackson township, Snyder county, Pa., deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on

Saturday, October 5th, 1878,

The following described Real Estate, to wit: A certain

Tract of Land

situate in Jackson township, Snyder county, Pa., bounded West and North by land of Geo. Benighoff, East by land of Henry Leitzel, South by land of Enos B. Leitzel, containing

38 ACRES,

more or less whereon are erected a Two-Story Weatherboarded Dwelling

House, Bank Barn,

and other outbuildings, a well of good water near the door, an excellent young apple Orchard and other choice fruit trees, about 30 Acres are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, and the balance well timbered.

ALSO, at the same time and place the personal property of the said deceased will be sold.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, when terms of sale will be made known by

ANDREW BENFER,
Executor.
Sept. 5, 1878.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Francis Long late of Franklin twp., Snyder county, Pa, dec'd have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment while those having claims against said estate will present them for settlement to

HENRY STEMMING,
Administrator.
Aug. 15, '78.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of George Kilmoyler Sr. late of Jackson Township, Snyder Co., Pa., decd. have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment while those having claims against said estate will present them for settlement to

GEORGE KLINGLER,
GEORGE BROUSE,
Executors.
Aug. 15, 1878.

MARBLE WORK

LEWISBURG, PA.

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE

MONUMENTS,

Tombstones, Statues, Urns, Vases
LAMBS, for Children's Graves,

Posts, Lintels, Tabletops, Marble and Slate Mantels, &c.

All those who desire to purchase tombstones or anything else manufactured at the above mentioned marble works, should consult the undersigned agent, before purchasing elsewhere.

SAMUEL BOWEN.
July 18 '78-tf.) Middleburg, Snyder Co. Pa

ESSENTIAL OILS.

WINTERGREEN, PEPPERMINT PINNYROYAL, SPEARMINT, &c.

of prime quality, bought in any quantity for cash on delivery, free from brokerage, commission, storage, &c., by

DODGE & OLCOTT,
Importers and Exporters, 88 William St., New York. June 6,'78.6m.

DIVORCE NOTICE.

Snyder County, ss:

In the Court of Common Pleas of said county, No. 42 May Term 1878, Elien M. Ludwig by her next friend Isaac Jarrett vs Robert C. Ludwig. The alias Subpoena in the above case having been returned "nihil" you the said Robert C. Ludwig are hereby required to appear at said Court, on the Fourth Monday of September, 1878, to answer the complaint in the above case.

D. EISENHART, Sheriff.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned Administrator of the estate of D. B. Mill, late of West Perry township, deceased, will by virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Snyder county, Pa., expose to Public Sale, at the late residence of said decedent, on

Saturday, September 21st, 1878,

The following described Real Estate, to wit: A certain Tract of

TIMBER LAND

situate in West Perry twp., Snyder county, Pa., containing

160 Acres,

more or less. ALSO, the undivided one-half of a certain Tract of Land situate as aforesaid, containing

2 ACRES,

more or less, whereon are erected a GOOD

Saw Mill,

Over-shot Water Wheel, in good running order

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day when terms will be made known by

WILLIAM HARDING,
Administrator.
Sept. 5, 1878.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of administration on the estate of George Moatz, dec'd, late of Middleburg Boro', Snyder County, Penna., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, while those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement to

ELIZABETH MOATZ,
JOHN A. MOATZ,
G. MILTON MOATZ,
L. M. MOATZ,
Administrators.
Aug. 22, '78.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Schlicher deceased, late of Centre Twp., Snyder County, Penn'a., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, while those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement to

N. P. MAIR,
Administrator.
Sept. 12, '78.

GEORGE D. BENFER,
County Surveyor,
Kratzerville, Snyder County Penn'a.

Surveying and [illegible] promptly and [illegible]

TIP-TOP DRESSING

CAN ONLY BE WELL DONE

When the New Suit is gotten from WANAMAKER & BROWN

OAK HALL

Undoubtedly THE LARGEST, THE BEST, The most reliable Clothing House.

S. E. COR. 6TH & MARKET ST.
PHILADELPHIA.

Great Bargains!

Are now being offered at S. WEIS'
SELINSGROVE, PA.

Preparing for Fall Trade.

Prices Reduced.

Great many Goods closing out at Cost.

EXTRAORDINAY BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.

CALL EARLY AND SECURE BARGAINS

AS I DESIRE TO REDUCE MY LARGE STOCK of DRY GOODS & NOTIONS between this and the 15th day of September, to make room for Fall Goods, I concluded to sell at Great Bargains now to all my Customers who will favor me with a call.

Respectfully,
Oct. 16, '73. S. WEIS.

WEST JERSEY
MARL AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.—We are now prepared to deliver this justly celebrated Marl at points along the S. & L. R.R. at $6 per ton. An analysis of 100 pounds of this Marl taken from a uniform slice cut from the face of the bank, made by George H. Cook, State Geologist of New Jersey, shows as follows:

PHOSPHORIC ACID,	2 8-10 lbs.	ALUMINI,	8 9-10 lbs.
SILICIC ACID,	49 5-10 lbs.	PROTOXIDE OF IRON	17 2-10 lbs.
POTASH,	6 7 10 lbs.	WATER,	8 1-10 lbs.
LIME,	2 4-10 lbs.		
MAGNESIA,	3 3-10 lbs.	Total	100 lbs.

The West Jersey Marl Company have their Marl cut from the top to the bottom of the bed, and thoroughly mixed, and they pledge themselves to supply Marl equal to the sample analyzed.

This Marl is adapted to all classes of soil and crops, and numerous testimonials can be shown from farmers and truckman of its remarkable worth as a

PERMANENT FERTILIZER.

Its constituents of Phosphoric Acid and Potash alone make it at once the cheapest and best manures, and of actual value to the farmers of over $1 per bushel or $20 per ton.

Further information, &c., will be given by

J. CROUSE, Agt., Middleburg,
MOSES SPECHT, Agt., Beavertown.
Sept. 12, '78.

BOOTS & SHOES

Farmers, Mechanics & everybody else

READ! READ!

BOOTS & SHOES sold cheaper than you can purchase the Leather for, and have them made to order, by your Shoemaker. Read carefully over the following prices and calculate the cost of Leather, and you will decide to buy your Boots and Shoes at

SCHROYER'S.

Men's Elmira Hand Made, Double Sole and Top Boots	$
" Stoga Elmira Boots	
" " Boots	
" " "	
" Calf Boots, pegged	
" " " "	
Boys " " "	
" Stoga " from 1 to 5	1 40 and up
Youth's Boots " 10 to 13	1 15 and up
Women's Shoes	75 cts. and up
Children's Shoes	25 cts and up

All other goods in proportion.

Remember that the ELMIRA BOOTS are the best Boots now in Market. Call and see at

M. S. SCHROYER'S

Whiskey [illegible] Shirts as low as 75 cts.