

The Republican party is the only

genuine greenback party in existence;

all others, who use the name are "spin-

ners. The Republican party created

the greenback as a war means to

crush Rebellion. So violent was the

opposition to the greenback currency

even as a war means, that its unconsti-

tutionality was urged, and the

question was taken into the United

States Supreme Court, and there, on

account of the war necessity of such

means, it was pronounced constitu-

tional; but its endorsement by the

Court was by the majority of one.

Two votes less would have rejected

it, and the Republic would have failed

to crush rebellion for want of finan-

cial means. But when the Republi-

can party created the greenback it

pledged that every note or promise

to pay of the Government should be

redeemed in gold or silver; under

the Constitution it could not do other-

wise. Now, however, certain men

are asking the country to go into

Congressional legislation for a green-

back currency, without regard to any

value beyond an act of Congress,

thereby disregarding the constitu-

tional requirement of a coin basis.

They ignore the unconstitutionality

of the passage of Congressional acts

for such currency. The fruit of their

policy would be a financial distress

equal to that which befell the coun-

try when it repudiated the Continental

currency. Repudiation will follow

a disproportionate issue of green-

backs, just as it followed a disproport-

ional issue of Continental money.

During Commencement Week at

Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg,

Col. A. K. McClure delivered an ad-

dress entitled "The Duties of To-day,"

before the Literary Societies of the

old and reliable institution mention-

ed. The address is pleasant and

profitable reading, and if those who

read it, and those who heard it deliv-

ered, are led by it to avoid the moral

quagmires that confront them in their

every-day life, it will have served them

a good purpose, and no prediction

can estimate the good it will thus have

accomplished. Space forbids a review

and criticism of his views so finely

expressed. He bewails the corruption

in State, in Church, in Society, and

in the Family, and bringing it all

to a focal point declares that "society

must be innaked to its own preservation.

The homes of the Republic must be the

source of National regeneration, for

they are the thrones of the sovereigns of

free institutions."

It is the abuse of the credit system

that has brought such wide-

spread financial distress on the

country. The man who had property to

back him, valued at \$100, would take

some credit on that as he could get

—sometimes taking credit to the ex-

tent of three or four times its value,

hoping to make money in some way

to pay the indebtedness. Such a

state of inflation must needs have a

collapse, pay day came, and it is still

coming, and that is all that is the

matter. For a period of twenty

years the nation has abused its credit,

and now the pay days have come

around. Under the inflation system

of such men as Peter Herdic, Wil-

liamsport inflated, till some one

wanted pay, and now the city, and

many individual citizens talk of re-

putting the honest indebtedness.

The Potter Committee has con-

cluded not to hear the witnesses that

Secretary Sherman proposed to get

in Louisiana to prove how people

were abused, driven out and murder-

ed for opinion's sake. The Potter

Committee will find out before all is

The Democratic treasurer of Stark

county, Ohio, has defaulted to the

sum of \$60,000 of the county funds.

This is the fourth heavy defaultation

of Democratic treasurers in Ohio

within two years, the others being

Anglaize county, \$32,000; Clermont

county, \$26,000, and Van Wert county

a large amount. The defaulting

treasurer of Van Wert county has

just been pardoned out of the peni-

tentiary by Governor Bishop. If

they do such things in county affairs

what will they do with the National

treasury?

Down in Boston a widower, Per-

kins by name, and a Mrs. Hardy fell

in love with each other. Mr. Hardy

agreed with Perkins that for the con-

sideration of five thousand dollars,

he, Hardy, and Mrs. Hardy should be

divorced, so that Perkins could

marry Mrs. Hardy. The divorce was

obtained, and the money was paid,

and Mrs. Hardy became Mrs. Per-

kins. In a spell of religious excite-

ment Mrs. Hardy-Perkins died, and

now Perkins and Hardy are at law

about her property, which amounts

to a considerable sum. Quer poe-

ple in Boston.

STONED-MIXED WOMEN of the North

to the rear. Mrs. Jenks, who has

dashed the Potter committee, takes

the palm. "Mrs. Jenks is described

as a woman of about 35, is about

medium height, rather stout, but

with a form that is still shapely. Her

hair is light auburn, her face is nearly

round, the chin firm, but not square

and heavy. Her eyes are cold, steel

gray, and the nose is long and straight,

but not very prominent, the calcula-

tion of the face is cold, the expres-

sion of the face is cold, the expres-

On the 4th inst. a terrible storm

occurred in Pittsburgh and vicinity.

A flour mill was struck by lightning

and burned. Many houses in the

vicinity were demolished, trees up-

rooted and grain fields laid waste.

At Ross Grove, on the Allegheny river,

a dreadful calamity befell a German lat-