THE ANDOVER ADVERTISER

Republican Judicial Ticket

For Court of Appeals,

HENRY R. SELDEN,
of Monroe.

For Supreme Court,

CHARLES ANDREWS,
of Syracuse.

CHARLES MASON,
of Troy.

CHARLES J. FOLGER,
of Onondaga.

ROBERT S. HALE,
of Ithaca.

Friends of the Common Schools should vote the Republican ticket.

The official vote of the Dominicans shows 15,119 for annexation to 110 against.

Republicans,—rain or shine, hail or snow, don't fail to put in your vote, next Tuesday.

The Mormons are talking of emigrating to Mexico. Instead of Mexico they had better "talk Turkey."

Be sure that the ticket you vote on Tuesday next, has the name of HENRY R. SELDEN, at the head.

Republicans, we ask you to turn on Tuesday next and join in a full vote. Don't let anything keep you from the polls that day.

The Illinois Constitutional convention have rescinded their action submitting the Woman Suffrage question to a popular vote.

We do not ask Republicans to vote "early and often," but be sure to vote once—and see that your Republican neighbor does the same.

Capt. Ericsson, of Monitor fame, announces that he has perfected a system of submarine attack by which he can destroy the largest iron-clad ever built.

Seizures of newspapers, and individuals charged with complicity in plots against the Emperor's life, are the order of the day in restless, unstable, volcanic France.

The bill that passed the House some time since, allowing soldiers artificial limbs, or the cost of them in money has been amended by the committee so as to allow them the artificial limb once in five years, but no allowance of money.

The annual session of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was in session yesterday in the city of Washington. A full attendance of delegates from all States and Territories was reported.

Fiberized Concrete is the name of a new, patent building material, which it is claimed will make a thoroughly fire-proof, comfortable, elegant and cheap house. The patentee is Mr. S. T. Fowler, of Brooklyn, Long Island.

Remember that there will be one ballot only to be voted throughout the State, at the election next Tuesday, except in two or three cities where they have local officers to elect. The ballot is to be endorsed "Judiciary," and will contain the names of the Chief Judge and four Associate Judges.

The Democratic Central Committee is sending out secret circulars, urging Democrats to poll a full vote next Tuesday. This shows that they realize the importance of the election, and want to steal a march on the Republicans. We hope every Republican will be found at his post of duty, wide-awake and alert.

A number of Gentleman at Washington as delegates from the working men of the Pittsburgh Rolling Mills for the purpose of pleading against any reduction in the Tariff on iron, claiming that such deduction would be detrimental to the interest of the working men of this country.

Several of the Republican Senators are using their influence with some members of the House who are opposed to the immense land grants subsidies or railroads now before Congress, and have prepared a protest to be put on the journal of the House. Saying that they are willing to have it go before the county, that the Republican party favor the "Land grabbing" schemes.

The question of granting a land subsidy to Cyrus W. Field's and others to assist in laying a cable to China, was discussed at length on Monday by the House Committee on Public lands. The committe were decidedly opposed to allowing the grant of any lands for that purpose. The committee directed their chairman to report it back to the House, and ask it to be referred to the Committee on Foreign affairs with recommendations that the land grant be not allowed.

There is two tickets in the field to be balloted for next week, viz. Wm. M. Tweed's, and the other the Republicans. And now it is for the Republicans to decide whether they will allow Tweed and his allies to preside over our highest courts, or the men

In these days of libel suits against journalists, it is absolutely refreshing to hear of an antipodean exception. Mr. Young, our successor on the Huron, Mich., *Press*, has been sued for libel to be instituted against Gen. Wm. Hartsuff, Postmaster in that city. Mr. Young has the sympathies of nearly the entire community, except, possibly, one or two persons of some notoriety in that section. But as these never had any love for him, it would not be surprising if, after having used Mr. Hartsuff as a cat's paw to rake their chestnuts from the fire, they should now discontinuedly turn a cold shoulder to him, as being no longer serviceable to them. If this should prove to be the case, the forsaken P. M.-Gen'l. will find occasion to reflect, not only upon the ingratitude of republics, but also the special unthankfulness of Port Huron Custom-House nabobs and tricksters. Remember Cardinal Wolsey!

AMERICAN POLITICAL ECONOMY.

It is one of the grand mistakes of the Free Trade theorists of this country, that they argue from the European instead of the American standpoint. They build up, for instance, a system of policy based upon the present mature condition of the manufacturing interests of England, and apply their system, thus based, to the immature, undeveloped manufacturing interests of this new country. A little thought will show that this procedure is unfair and unjust. It is like placing two men to run a race, giving one of them the advantages of thorough previous drill and a smooth, well-beaten track, and starting the other, raw and unpractised, over a rough and difficult road.

The Free Traders do not make practical allowance for the difference in circumstances between the manufacturing and other industrial interests of the Old country and the New.

The manufacturing interests of England grew strong through the long continued fostering influences of a Protective policy. Having become strong and fully developed, there was no farther need for Protection, and with changed relations and circumstances, after nearly two hundred years of the Protective policy, England changed her policy from Protection to Free Trade. When the manufacturing interests of this country have enjoyed the benefits of a Protective policy for as long a time as England protected hers, or rather until we have acquired by experience the proper degree of skill or education in manufactures, then will our country be ready to do as England has done, and favor a Free Trade policy.

As the questions of Protection and Free Trade are again looming up in the political horizon, the American People should endeavor to acquire intelligent views and a thorough understanding of the subject. We are glad to notice that Chas. Scribner & Co., of New York City, have just published a volume by Prof. Bowen of Harvard College, on "American Political Economy." The very title of the work is suggestive, as indicating a system of Political Economy where in the subject is viewed from the *American* standpoint, and which is adapted to America and American interests. From the well-known abilities of the author, we feel perfectly safe in guaranteeing that the readers of Prof. Bowen's book will find it a clear and thorough discussion, well adapted to give a full and proper apprehension of this very important matter.

The McFarland Trial.

The trial of Daniel McFarland for the murder of Albert D. Richardson, was brought to a close on Tuesday.—The Jury rendered a verdict, after an absence of two hours from the court room of "not guilty."

This decision will not surprise any one who has watched the progress of the trial, and the manner in which it has been conducted.

A Terrible Hail Storm.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—About 2 o'clock this afternoon the most destructive hail storm ever known here passed over the city from northwest to southeast. For nearly 30 minutes there was a continuous fall of hailstones from the size of a pea to six and seven inches in circumference.—The damage done greatly exceeds that of the great hail storm of September, 1868. The greatest force of the storm was along Broad street and in the southern section of the city. On the south side of Chestnut street, above Eighth, hardly a pane of glass is left. Many churches had their stained glass windows destroyed. The front of the Continental Hotel, as far as the windows are considered, is a perfect wreck. Reports from the suburbs state that there is an almost total destruction of fruit trees, which were just in blossom. At 9 o'clock to-night the hail still remained in piles in the streets. The hail storm seems to have expended its fury in and around this city. It did not extend across the Delaware river to Camden, and despatches from

Our Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, May 7, 1870.

Senator Willey, of Virginia, has recently introduced a bill recommending that the proceeds of public land sales shall be distributed and apportioned to the population among the several States for the common purposes of common education. An important subject before Congress, although, perhaps, deferred too long to meet with just and decisive action during this session, but still, in a plausible shape in which it is presented to the public, to enlist favorable attention. Mr. Willey sustains his bill by a line of argument which most strikingly illustrates our peculiarly composite nationality. He argues that the administration of seven hundred thousand colored men as voters, who cannot read, suffrage for the adoption of some measure calculated to popularize and advance general Education throughout the Country. Under the Democratic slave-holding regime it was a cherished dogma of the "peculiar institution" that Education must be notoriously discouraged, and, as far as practicable, absolutely prohibited, and the negro kept from a realization of his true condition, as well as all knowledge of the improved standard to which freedom would elevate him. Upon the low groundwork of ignorance the pro-slavery whites sought to erect a slave oligarchy. Failing in this scheme of oppression and injustice, after filling the country with internecine and ruinous bankruptcy and a distress upon their fellows, it now becomes the duty of the Government to aid in fulfilling the new mission created by the issues of the rebellion, in educating the negro to an intelligent exercise of the elective franchise. But Senator Willey's bill does not limit this national aid to the science of public Education in a particular section, thus giving the querulous Democracy no chance to demonstrate the necessity for the education and enfranchisement of Republican votes. Illiterate whites and blacks, without distinction, come in for the benefits of this wise provision. By the census of 1860, there was a white population in the United States of 1,188,507 over the age of twenty-one who could not read.—The net proceeds of sales of public lands for the year ending June, 1869, was $8,910,020; this divided pursuant to the recommendation of Mr. Willey's bill, would give each Congressional district an average of about $10,000 for the purposes of general Education. What a blessed thing even this sum annually applied to all the manner suggested by this bill will not bridge the unobstructed chasm up to a higher standard of manhood or citizenship, and to cover the darkness of much crime throughout the land, the offspring of ignorance and degradation with the mantling and shielding light of education!

The amendment to admission of the States to add Jamaica Congress will come on the Dispatch of July, not with out opposition in the Senate. Mr. Sumner has not yet decided the best course with Congress has given it well accomplished, but he is undecided whether the imperative demands of the country and Congress, which he believes, that Congress has not yet done its duty, demand a delay in the desirable operation of the Anthony rule, since the results which are called to a delay have been disappointed, and traffic many fold effective protection of which the past two days. On the supposition, by few bills, but the majority of them embrace questions of vital interest to the Country, and those who have the welfare of the People at heart are for adjourning that Congress should only pass the Appropriation Bill, need important, no matter yet before it and which are essential to the material prosperity of the people. They demand a Land bill, a Navy bill, a Tax bill, a Tariff bill, a Postal bill, a Civil Service bill, a Pacific Railroad bill, a Public Lands bill, a Pacific Railroad bill, a Public Lands bill, a Pacific Railroad bill, a Public Lands