# The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1871.


### San Domingo.

On the first page of the *Columbian* the reader will find the report of the San Domingo Commissioners and also the message of the President communicating the same to Congress. Both documents are plain and to the point and do not call for special comment.

The subject of the annexation, it is stated, will not be further pressed at present, and unless some unexpected change should occur will be dropped altogether. The old anti-annexationists have become intermixed, on other issues, with both the present parties, and happen just now to be at the head of both. SUMNER, with all the yankee Senators, thoroughly schooled in anti-annexation ideas on the Texas issue, of course oppose San Domingo now, and they are a sufficient power in the Radical party to divide it and nullify its strength on the subject in question.

It is singular, nevertheless true, that the leading Democratic dailies of the cities are all in the hands of old Whigs, anti-annexationists of Texas days. Col. BIDDLE controls and edits the Philadelphia *Age*, WM. B. REED the New York *World*, J. E. HARVEY the Washington *Patriot*, B. F. MYERS the Harrisburg *Patriot*, &c.-all old Whigs and of course deeply imbued with anti-annexation ideas. These have led the Democracy (ever ready to oppose a Republican administration in any pet project) into an opposition that is antagonistic to the history, instincts and traditions (if not principles) of that great party which has much more than doubled the power and prosperity, and glory and strength of the Nation by annexations. Right or wrong the facts exist as we state, and through this means and because of bad paternity, the Democratic members of Congress have quite generally been led to oppose San Domingo annexation. These, with the Federal ideas that control so large a portion of the Radical party, are sufficient to kill the project, at least until an instinctive Democrat is elected President.

The documents referred to are worth reading for the information they contain.

### Auditor General.

We last week copied from the Lancaster *Intelligencer* an able article on the subject of the next Democratic nomination for Auditor General, which, we observe, is copied and approved by the Democratic papers generally. That article demanded the nomination of a candidate of unspotted character, of acknowledged integrity and undoubted ability—one who would confer honor upon the office and upon the party that elected him. Such a candidate would insure success, and if our State Convention have sense and patriotism it will nominate just such a candidate.

The fact that at such a time any man would press his own nomination ought to be sufficient to set him aside. Such conduct at once establishes that self-glorification is held by such individual as paramount to party success, and a man who proffers himself in such an emergency thereby proves his unworthiness and general unfitness. Let all such be thrown aside, and that man selected who can give greatest strength to the party. There need be no inquiry whether such a man will accept—a proper man nominated under such circumstances will of course not decline.

The *Intelligencer* well says that such a candidate would add ten thousand votes to the party, and of that fact we can not conceive a reasonable doubt. While no man is fit for the office or for a candidate who will scramble for the nomination, no one that is really fit will decline it if the nomination is conferred upon him for the reason that the interests of his party demand it. One who accepts on such grounds alone will command the confidence of the public to such extent as to secure him hundreds of votes that would never be cast for a seeker of the place. Let the Democratic press, therefore, continue to appeal to the delegates to cast aside all selfish aspirants and select the fittest and strongest candidate that can be obtained. A Democratic victory in Pennsylvania this fall is of incalculable importance and every other object ought to be merged into the grand one of success.

### The Scranton Troubles.

In another column we give two accounts of the Scranton troubles—one from a source friendly to the miners, the other from the Scranton *Republican*. Although the statements of the latter are always unreliable, in this instance they are probably nearly truthful, as its home readers would insist, no doubt, upon a tolerably fair version.

The riots have been put down by the strong arm of military force, but what will follow when the military are withdrawn remains to be seen. Unless there is prompt and severe punishment of those who attempted to invade and defeat the great and indefeasable *right to work*, no good will be accomplished. Amongst these, the most criminal are those who taught such doctrines as led to this result. The mere actors in the assault made are but slightly to blame in comparison with the leaders whose teachings induced them to act as they have. Both ought to be punished, but the latter most severely.

Such outrages and kindred acts of violence and contempt of law and authority are but the legitimate results of Radical example. From President down to the lowest menial in office, Federal officials constantly show the utmost contempt for the Constitution and laws of the country, and these Scranton rioters but follow their example. If people will vote to keep such men in office, they must expect just such results. And as violations of law become more common they will also become more general, and the difficulty in punishing wrong-doing and crime will constantly grow greater. The place to commence reform is at the elections, by voting for men who will respect the Constitution and laws made in pursuance thereof, and the safe way to do this is to vote the Democratic ticket without a scratch.

THE attorney general has taken out writs of *quo warranto* against the Delaware and Western and Lackawanna & Bloomsburg R.R. companies, to show cause why their charters should not be forfeited for excessive charges for carrying coal. The writs were made returnable at Harrisburg next month.

### Bloomsburg Election.

The election in Bloomsburg on Tuesday last passed off very quietly. At no time was there an observable crowd about the Court House, and only 130 votes out of about 800 were polled. The reason for all this is to be attributed to the cumulative plan of voting. Six Councilmen and a President were to be elected. As parties stand here (nearly equal in strength) each could elect three and no more. Hence no motive for strife existed. The most complete harmony therefore prevailed. Both the political parties had agreed that the old Council should be re-elected. The Democrats yielded the President, in return for which the Republicans yielded one Councilman. A working men's organization wanted representation in the Council and they obtained it in defiance of all political parties by cumulating (plumping) all their votes (6) on one candidate. They are therefore represented, and satisfied because they have a special representative in a body of seven supposably fair men. There are no sore heads, no regrets to be avenged in future. No favors were asked for there were none to give, and none wanted or needed. In fact every body, or nearly every body, had their own way, and no room is left for growlers. Is it strange that people approve a system that avoids all strife and renders unfriendly feelings, chagrin and spite impossible? The following is the vote:

PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL.

| | E. W. | W. W. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Elias Mendenhall | 83 | 45 | 128 |

TOWN COUNCIL.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| C. G. Barkley | 52½ | 47 | 99½ |
| W. B. Koons | 43½ | 51 | 94½ |
| F. C. Eyer | 43½ | 43 | 86½ |
| Stephen Knorr | 40½ | 43 | 83½ |
| John Rinker | 228 | 12 | 240 |
| Joseph Sharpless | 39 | 40 | 79 |
| Caleb Barton | 39 | 39 | 78 |

The first four of these candidates for Council are Democrats—the others Republicans. The last named is defeated. The President of Council is a Republican.

### Views of a South Carolina Senator.

One Sawyer, a carpet-bagger, now holds the seat in the United States Senate once occupied by John C. Calhoun. He was chosen by a negro legislature and is Radical enough in all conscience, but he cannot agree with the majority of his party. In a debate on the proposed Ku-Klux bill he took occasion to denounce the course which the Republican majority are bent upon pursuing at the dictation of Grant, who desires an opportunity to employ the military to re-elect himself. Mr. Sawyer said:

"I hold that the Southern people had been indoctrinated with the *brilliant sophistries* of the Southern statesmen for generations, and that they *went into the war for secession on principle*. I abhorred secession as much as any one, *but knowing that these people thought they were right, now that they are conquered and their political heresies utterly obliterated, I could not follow the example of others and flippantly hurl at them the epithets of rebel and traitor.* I could not denounce them because they will not repent, *because, as they believed they have nothing to repent of.* They fought *for the principles which they had been educated from infancy to implicitly accept, and there was as brave and honorable men in the Confederate army as ever drew a sword or lifted a musket.*"

Further on his speech Mr. Sawyer sets at rest a "brilliant" lie of the Radical faction, invented to frighten their white-livered constituents.

"Much has been said, here and elsewhere, as to the inclination of the Southern people to enter into another "rebellion." But I will tell Senators there is not one word of truth in it. In the face of their maimed sons, their desolated hearthstones, their ruined homes, their devastated fields, no such foolish idea could be entertained by them for a moment. I do not think that *any of the disturbances in the South have originated from hostility to the General Government, but that they were inspired by disaffections to the local governments. And why? Because the men who are most fitted by education and position to take part in the affairs of the State have been excluded from all participation.* Through this cause it cannot be denied that men of an inferior moral and intellectual stamp have been elected into public positions."

### Connecticut Election.

The result of the Connecticut election is at last simmered down by both parties to this: ENGLISH has an apparent plurality of seventeen votes; but the scattering votes are likely to give the election of governor to the legislature. To add to the uncertainty of the result on governor, the town of Enfield reports twenty-four more votes for ENGLISH that the poll lists show to have been cast. Should these votes be thrown out JEWELL will have a plurality of seven. The republican candidates for State officers, other than governor, are elected by an average majority of 300. The legislature shows a republican majority of twenty-six on joint ballot, but this result is accomplished by a peculiar manner of apportionment.

Other nice questions also arise, such as whether votes containing only the initials of Gov. ENGLISH's baptismal names shall be counted—whether those cast for women should be counted as scattering votes, &c. &c.

### Congress.

The lower House has passed an anti-kuklux bill, by a party vote, containing most stringent provisions, and which is in fact nothing else than a bill to authorize the President to employ the standing army to control State elections. The Senate will no doubt also pass it this week.

The House has also passed a general rebel amnesty bill, by the requisite two-thirds vote. It is said the Senate will also pass it. Only three classes are excepted: officers of the army and navy who aided the rebellion, members of Congress who resigned when their States seceded, and persons who assisted in the passage of secession ordinances. Several of the negro representatives voted for the bill. Our Mr. MERCUR voted against the bill—SCOFIELD and KELLY, Radicals from this State, voted for it. The vote stood yeas 134, nays 46. Congress is expected to adjourn this week or the beginning of next, but the Senate will be recalled to act upon the British treaty.

### The Vote in Connecticut.

The census of 1870 gives the population of Connecticut as follows: White, 527,549; black, 9,668; Indians, 235; Chinese, 2. Total, 537,454; of whom 423,815 are of native and 113,639 of foreign birth. Giving the voting population as one in seven, a very low estimate, the number of negro voters in the State would be about 1381. As the Democratic majority in 1869 was only 843, it is evident that nothing but the negro vote saved the Radicals from an overwhelming defeat.

### Northern Kuklux!

What a glorious thing it would have been for the Radicals if the Scranton riots had taken place in the South! The whole United States' army would have been marched down to suppress it, and no doubt a State or two would have been denied representation in Congress!

The question arises must Pennsylvania be re-constructed now? Shall her Congressional delegation be voted out? Is the U. S. Army wanted in Luzerne? Will the U. S. Senate appoint a committee of investigation? Have we Kuklux amongst us?

### Dr. John on KuKluxism.

Dr. JOHN, the founder and former publisher of the Bloomsburg *Republican*, now publishing a Radical paper in North Carolina, in his issue of the 6th inst. has a reply to his northern inquirers with reference to their personal safety if they should visit North Carolina during which he says:

As for us, we have no apprehensions whatever. It is just as peaceable and quite as safe in this section of this State as anywhere in the North. Our Northern readers will notice that we are just as outspoken in the expression of our sentiments as we were in Pennsylvania, and, by the way, the Democrats here are far more decent and treat us with much more regard than the Copperhead Democracy of our native State. The Northern man who comes here and conducts himself properly is treated with respect and as a friend. In the expression of his opinions he can exercise just as much freedom, and in his person and property he will find just as much protection as any where in the Union. We speak from an observation and experience, now extending over two years.

Here, in Eastern North Carolina, there are fewer violations of law—less practice in the criminal courts than in any section we know in proportion to the population.

### Judge Black.

[From the Bellefonte Watchman.]

We are indebted to some one for a pamphlet copy of the great argument of Hon. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, in the case of the "United States *vs.* BLYEW *et al*," for murder, involving the constitutionality of the Civil Rights Bill. Judge BLACK appeared in the Supreme Court for the State of Kentucky in defence of the men accused of murder, and delivered this argument, which for eloquence and power is among the ablest of his productions. Off all the public men now in America, Judge BLACK is, perhaps, the most preeminently distinguished for legal lore. His mind is a vast store house of information, and he possesses, in a wonderful degree, the faculty of so expressing his thoughts as to enable the commonest intellect to follow him, while at the same time he carries undoubted conviction of the truth of what he says to the hearts of all who hear him. He is a powerful lawyer and a grand statesman. How blest the country would be did he but sit in the presidential chair instead of the ass who now occupies and disgraces that position. And why cannot he be put there? There breathes no abler or better man. He is to-day what WEBSTER used to be, the expounder of the Constitution, in whose words and through whose counsels there are peace and safety. Why not nominate him? The Democracy, with him in the presidential chair, would indeed be the saviors of their country.

### No Armed Interference with Our State Elections.

Senator TURNER has introduced into the State Legislature a bill, which provides that elections for members of Congress shall hereafter be held in Pennsylvania on Tuesday after the first Monday in November. The object of the law is to defeat the purposes of the administration at Washington, in their design to intimidate voters by placing Federal soldiers at the polls. The mere threat of such a thing is an outrage which ought to be indignantly resented by every Pennsylvanian. We are perfectly competent to manage our State elections without any interference from Washington. The Democratic Senate will no doubt pass the bill promptly, and it ought not to meet with a single objection in the House. The question of expense is not worthy to be thought of in connection with such an important matter. If the Federal government insists upon supervising Congressional elections with armed soldiery, it is the bounden duty of our Legislature to change the time for holding such elections, to some day on which no State elections are held. The man who votes in favor of Federal interference at our State elections will commit an act which ought to damn him in the estimation of the people of Pennsylvania. The lesson to be drawn from the defeat of Congressmen who voted for the odious enactment, ought to be a warning to members of the Legislature and to political parties in Pennsylvania.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

### Catching A Tartar.

A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* gives a long and wailing account of the troubles which carpet-bagging office-seekers are called upon to encounter in the State of Mississippi. They went down there and seized upon the State government, managing to fill a majority of the offices while General Ames controlled the elections by the free use of Federal bayonets. Dreading defeat with a Northern candidate for Governor, they took up James L. Alcorn, a native of the State, and made him their candidate, with the tacit understanding that he should speedily resign and accept a seat in the United States Senate, leaving the carpet-bag Lieutenant-Governor to rule in his stead. But to the intense disgust of the whole horde of carpet-baggers, Alcorn commenced appointing natives of Mississippi to fill the offices. Immense appointing power had been purposely conferred upon the Governor with the expectation that the carpet-baggers would profit by it. Of course they were intensely disgusted, when they found Alcorn using the power for the benefit of natives instead of for the purpose of enriching the horde of greedy adventurers who had gone down there from the North. The Governor manages to control the Senate, and his appointments are promptly confirmed. There is a Radical majority in the House, made up of carpet-baggers and negroes. Governor Alcorn gives good and valid reasons for his actions. He knows that irritation and bad blood must necessarily exist so long as a set of needy and greedy adventurers from the North monopolize offices which most of them are unfit to fill. He is taking the right way to pacify Mississippi, and he ought to be sustained and encouraged by good men without respect to party.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

### European News.

The Republican and Radical Governments in France are still cutting each others' throats as rapidly as possible. The fighting between the two is severe and continuous. The Radicals execute many of their prisoners—many for but slight offences and after mock trials. Many of those arrested and imprisoned are described as "persons who worship a being called God," and this furnishes a key to the character of the Radical government, which has stopped the payment of all debts and denounces the holding of property as a crime. These monsters are led by the Garribaldis, who have been so much applauded by the Radicals of our country. So far the THIERS government seems to have gained all the advantages in battles, and are now bombarding Paris, to which the Radicals are confined. Their destruction or capture seems certain. Marshal M'MAHON, NAPOLEON'S favorite General, is in command of the THIERS forces, and may give an entirely new turn to affairs after he conquers the Radicals.

From other portions of Europe the news is not important.

BAD as has been the management of political affairs in the South, by carpet-baggers, scalawags, and negroes, the finances of the several States has suffered still more severely, if that is possible. The State debt of Georgia, under Radical action, has been swelled to more than fifty millions of dollars, or one-fifth of the taxable property in the State, exclusive of railroads, banking, express and insurance companies. In Louisiana, the Radical members of the Legislature have pocketed from ten thousand to fifteen thousand dollars each, according to radical testimony, as bribes for violating the constitutional provision which limits the State debt to twenty-five millions, and increasing it in the interest of lobby schemes, by five millions. Naturally, the real estate in New Orleans is depreciating, and the credit of the State goes the same way. The same path has been followed by the same party in other States, and a like end reached in the increase of debt and taxation.—*Age.*

THERE has been an aggregate decrease of three and a half million of dollars in internal revenue in less than one year. The greater part of this decrease was in the Income Tax return, and the cost of collecting this tax has been nearly equal to the amount received, since the reduction of the rate and the increase of the exemption. Then, why it is asked by business men, is this tax continued? They are anxious the imposition shall be lifted off their interests. They have petitioned Congress to do so. But General GRANT says, no. He will not allow such remedial action. Thousand of officers would be discharged by the repeal of the Income Tax law. He is now depending upon these men for renomination. They are his friends. Such as these are his only friends. Office-holders and bayonets are the crutches on which he leans for support in the matter of re-nomination and re-election.—*Age.*

UTAH.—The returns in the census office of the population, &c., of Utah, afford facts for interesting deductions. The population is given at 86,005. In the whole territory the males number 1,277 more than the females. Looking to the classification by nativities, the source from which polygamy draws its sustenance is apparent. Of the native-born citizens the males outnumber the females seventy-five, but of the foreign born the females outnumber the males 686; and, outside of the Chinese, which has sent but sixteen females to 429 males, the foreign female population outnumbers the male 1,099. In Salt Lake City there are 606 more females than males, but in the county the males preponderate by 308.

GOOD PLATFORM.—The platform of the "new party" lately organized in Cincinnati, by General COX and other dissatisfied Republicans, is based on these planks:

1. General Amnesty.
2. Tariff for Revenue only.
3. Civil Service Reform.
4. Early resumption of Specie Payments.

This platform is essentially Democratic and good enough for anybody to stand upon. All men who advocate these liberal views must come over to the Democratic party—there is no other abiding place for them.

THE KUKLUX EPIDEMIC.—The New York *Herald*, a GRANT organ, says: Admitting that there are disorders in the South, it is worthy of notice that the reported Ku-Klux terrible outrages are always made to assume a formidable character at the time of elections in the North, and when Radical politicians are pressed for issues before the people. Conservative men who have just come through the Southern States were astonished when they arrived at the North to hear the frightful stories of Ku-Klux enormities.

### Great Britain and the United States.

It is announced from Washington, with apparent certainty, that the Joint High Commission has succeeded in settling all the mooted questions at issue between the two countries—including the Alabama claims, the Fisheries, and sundry boundaries. Whatever the terms of settlement may be, they are probably fair and must embrace some yielding on both sides. It is well, at least, that these strings for demagogues to play upon have been broken.

### Gen. "Dick" Coulter.

A number of influential Democrats—residing in different parts of the State—think that Gen. "DICK" COULTER, of Westmoreland county, would be the most suitable candidate for Auditor General. We know that he is not a candidate for the nomination, but think that he would yield to a unanimous request of the State Convention. He would be a tower of strength in this section of the State, and his election would be irresistable.—*Lycoming Standard.*

SOME of the Radical journals are quoting the libels of "Senator AMES" upon the State which he pretends to represent. He is the Brigadier-General who, being charged with the reconstruction of the State of Mississippi, had himself and a negro returned as its Senators; and now the shoulder-strapped imposter, who thus abused his military position, libels the State which he pretends, chose him to be its Senator!

RETIRING SENATORS.—The terms of the following named Senators will expire with the present session—seven Republicans and four democrats:

A. W. Henszy, Second district, Philadelphia—Republican.

Geo. Connell, Fourth district, Philadelphia—Republican.

Peter M. Osterhout, Eleventh district, Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming—Republican.

Samuel G. Turner, Twelfth district, Luzerne—democrat.

A. G. Olmstead, Thirteenth district, Potter, Tioga, McKean, and Clinton—Republican.

Andrew G. Miller, Eighteenth district, York and Cumberland—democrat.

C. M. Duncan, Nineteenth district, Adams and Franklin—democrat.

Harry White, Twenty-second district, Cambria, Indiana and Jefferson—Republican.

Wm. A. Wallace, Twenty-third district, Clearfield, Cameron, Clarion, Forest and Elk—democrat.

James L. Graham, Twenty-fifth district, Allegheny—Republican.

James Kerr, Twenty-seventy district, Lawrence, Butler and Armstrong—Republican.

RADICAL NEWSPAPERS, here and elsewhere, have circulated a story that Mr. Holden, who was recently convicted of high crimes and misdemeanors, partially by the votes of his own political friends, does not return to North Carolina because he fears personal danger. This fabrication, like others from the same source, is easily silenced. Several requisitions upon criminal charges have been issued against him by the Radical Lieutenant Governor, Caldwell, who succeeded to his place, and that is the true and only reason why he seeks shelter here under the wing of Judge Cartter, who refused to deliver him and Kirk and Bergen to the hands of justice, with a full knowledge of their guilt.

Holden's son went from here recently to Raleigh, and no one molested him, notwithstanding his atrocious testimony before the investigating committee. So, too, with other swift witnesses, black and white, who have returned to North Carolina. In no single instance has any one been disturbed there. They have all been left—as the same tribe were after appearing before the Legislature—to the silent scorn of the peaceable people whom they had defamed by false swearing.—*Washington Patriot.*

DR. PAUL SCHOEPPE is making an effort to obtain, from the Legislature, the passage of an act to authorize a review, in the Supreme Court, both of the evidence and the law of his case, on which he was convicted of murder. His application is chiefly based on the very able examination of the testimony against him by Dr. John J. Reese, of Philadelphia, the Professor of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology in the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Reese, though an entire stranger to the parties, examining the medical questions involved in the case, with singular acumen, and, certainly, demonstrated the entire insufficiency of the evidence to prove that the death of Miss Stinnecke was the result of poison. It follows that no sufficient proof of Schoeppe's guilt was given on the trial, and according to the well-known principle of the law, he is to be regarded as innocent.—*Age.*

WHEN the war broke out the debt of Berks county was $153,563.

During the war Berks county paid more than a million of dollars for war purposes. Since the war closed this immense debt has been liquidated, and the glorious old county, being true to those principles of economy, honesty and industry which have always placed her the equal if not the superior of any people anywhere, now stands free of debt.—*Reading Gazette.*

WM. STURGES, the expelled Mayor of Meridian, cheated negroes out of money procured from the sale of cotton and it was the colored citizens who made Meridian unhealthful for him. Sturges was under indictment for felony when he left for the North under an escort from his negro creditors. This same fellow came North asserting that the Ku-Klux had driven him out, and much Radical sympathy was expressed in his behalf!

IN the Legislature of South Carolina there are fifty negroes, and thirteen white members. Of the fifty negroes, only thirty-two can read and write, and nineteen only pay taxes, the sum total of their contributions to the support of the government being $145 10. As this body has just levied over $4,000,000 taxes, to be collected the current year, the beauties of the system will be at once apparent.

SENATOR MORTON, who misrepresents Indiana, presumes too much on the ignorance of the people when he attempts to create the impression that Mr. GRANT, or any of his appointees, deserve credit for the amount paid on the public debt. The people know that the money has been extorted from them by the army of tax gatherers. That kind of capital is too thin.

Mr. WELLS, the political economist, computes that the taxation of the American people is equal to one-fifth of the entire products of their industry. This means that every producer must give one and a quarter day's wages every week to the Government. When taxation then eats up the substance of the people there is little wonder that business is dull.

GOV. HOLDEN'S assistant in plundering and maltreating the people of North Carolina, Colonel Berger, is wanted in that State on sundry criminal indictments. Grant has appointed him Consul, at a South American port, and he is in New Jersey, avoiding arrest until he can escape from the country.

THE people of Arkansas do not ask CRESWELL to suspend the mails in that State, but if he would suspend some of the mail robbers who are in charge of postoffices, they think it will render the transmission of mail matter more secure.

SENATOR MORTON, at a serenade in Washington in the presence of the president, promised important reform and reductions in the tariff next winter, as well as the repeal of the income tax.

President GRANT'S New York Custom House appointments were confirmed in the U. S. Senate by the votes of the Democratic Senators!

### The Scranton Riot.

A serious riot occurred at Scranton last week, inaugurated by the miners on a strike, against those at work. Of course many exaggerated reports were soon put afloat, and a foolish proclamation of Gov. GEARY only added to the excitement. The following history of the case, which we cut from the Harrisburg *Patriot*, we believe to be reliable, to wit:

WILKESBARRE, April 9.—The disturbances in this region have entirely subsided. On examination it appears the reports have been greatly exaggerated. During interviews to-day with GENERAL OSBORNE, commanding this division of the State, and also Sheriff RHODES, of Luzerne county, both gentlemen pronounced the excitement groundless. As nearly as can be gleaned the facts were as follows: TRIPP'S slope in Scranton has for some time been working contrary to the wishes of the Workingmen's benevolent association, and last Thursday afternoon the miners who had been warned to stop work were set upon and one of their number beaten. On Friday the attack was renewed, and a number of miners coming to work were more or less beaten and wounded with stones and other missiles, four or five of whom were seriously injured, and one it is thought fatally. This created the wildest excitement in Scranton. Dispatches were sent to General OSBORNE, Sheriff RHODES and Governor GEARY announcing a serious riot, and stating that three men were shot and several were wounded, and calling for the military. The sheriff at once repaired to Scranton, and met a squad of about fifty men and boys marching through the streets, and was informed that these were the rioters. They seemed entirely unarmed with the exception of a few sticks, and after parading around for a while quietly dispersed about eight P. M.

The old breaker abandoned some time ago but recently started again to prepare coal for the local trade, known as the Nay Aug breaker, was burned. General OSBORNE in the meantime called out the militia ordered by the Harrisburg authorities, and had nine hundred men on the ground by nine o'clock on Friday evening. This was the greatest number of troops in Scranton at any one time. They found everything quiet on their arrival and it has continued so ever since, except that an unfinished house being built for the mining boss near Hyde Park was burnt on Friday night. The sheriff visited the conflagration and found firemen there, but a number of miners were sitting around the house making no effort to stay the progress of the flames. He was unable to discover the incendiary, if any there was. The house was littered with shavings, and fires were used in it to dry plaster, so that it may have been an accident.

On Saturday General OSBORNE withdrew his troops with the exception of about 200 men left as a permanent guard under Major SWENK, commanding a battalion of OSBORNE'S troops. These were employed last night on patrol duty. During the night a fresh alarm was created in the camp of the Hazleton zouaves, caused by the dreaming of a man who was sleeping in the back part of the barracks, who started up with a cry. Several muskets were discharged, killing a man named WILLIAM CARR and fatally wounding Lieutenant MILES WEAVER.

This is the full history of the affair. The sheriff is confident that with twenty armed men he could have quelled the disturbances and arrested all the rioters but he could find none to go with him. He, however, arrested one man, seizing him in a large crowd who, made no effort to release him.

The following are the mines now working. T. W. SWOYER'S, Enterprise and Pleasant Valley collieries on the plank road, and BRODERICKS & Co's., Nottingham, Washington and Chauncey collieries at Plymouth. Their men are working on the five dollar basis, with the understanding that they shall receive for the whole period of suspension such wages as shall be agreed on when work is resumed.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

The Scranton *Republican* gives the following account of the riot:

Yesterday was a day of lawlessness and riot, in sad contrast with the usual observances of holy day, Good Friday. Early in the morning a large mob, composed of W. B. A. men of Hyde Park and neighborhood went to the coal works of Messrs. HILL & FELLOWS, and drove the men who are employed there from the premises and stopped the works, threatening to kill every "d—d blackleg" who attempted to resume work. About the same time another body of the same class of men proceeded to the Connell mine, a few miles down the river, where the same scenes of intimidation, threats and lawlessness were enacted, and the workmen forced to join their ranks. A body composed principally of the same men, numbering about 500, next marched to "No. 5," L. I. & C. Company's works, where, after heaping curses and abuse upon all employed in the mine, they demanded that the miners throw down their tools and come out, and after several hours parley the demand was complied with and work ceased. At about 8 o'clock in the morning the rioters commenced assembling at the TRIPP Slope (where an attempt had been made on Thursday to stop the works,) and in several hours the mob had increased to nearly a thousand. Here the most infamous and murderous outrages were committed; outrages so brutal and unmanly that none but base and cowardly wretches would have committed them. After some of the men attempted to leave the works and proceed to their homes they were set upon with pistols, stones and clubs, and injured in such a brutal manner that the lives of some are despaired of, and they may even now be dead. DULOSS MOORE was pursued by six men and escaped with his life by fording the river. He was repeatedly stoned but kept the villains at bay with his revolver. His brother THOMAS did not escape so fortunately. He was overtaken and beaten and kicked in a most shocking manner. He would undoubtedly have been killed on the spot, had not still another brother—WILLIAM MOORE—fortunately come upon the scene, and by a few well directed blows scattered the assailants. The injured man was taken to his home and his wounds dressed by DR. ROBERTS. Marshal SUZEE was also terribly beaten and cut in the back, legs and head. He was cared for by DR. HOLLISTER. Another man, whose name we could not learn was shot in the face, and is now in a very critical condition—perhaps dead. After clearing out the works the crowd marched to the Notch to attack the works of Mr. ED. ROCK, (the breaker at the Clark shaft,) who had a few men at work. The same cowardly and brutal scenes were here repeated, with the addition that the gates were hoisted and the pockets emptied of all the coal in them. The rioters then proceeded to the old Rockwell breaker which they fired and burned to the ground.

Early in the morning, or during Thursday night, the rioters made a raid upon the coal works of Mr. JOSEPH CHURCH, leased to Messrs. MORRIS & WEEKS. Here they tore up the track from the slope to the screen house, and blew up the mouth of the slope. The destruction here is complete, and it will take a long time to repair the damage. The whole affair was evidently well understood and deliberately planned by the Ku-Klux branch of the W. B. A. The plan was to permit no miner, or any one else, to cut a pound of coal for any price, for any one, or for any purpose. They will find that the very end they hoped to accomplish by deeds of murder, violence and outrage is beyond their reach forever. They have brought disgrace, odium, and condemnation upon the very name of their organization—a loss which they will never again recover.

COL. JOHN W. FORNEY has been confirmed as collector of the port of Philadelphia.

THE first crop of potatoes of this year are being harvested at Santa Cruz, California. The barley on the Sacramento river is from two to five feet in height.

GOVERNOR ALCORN says that under military rule there have been forty-one murders in Mississippi, while under the civil regime the number is but nineteen. Radical journals please notice.

GERMAN rejoicings over the peace in Europe and a united Fatherland took place in many parts of this country on Easter Monday, and the exercises were of a patriotic and enthusiastic character.

THE *Tribune* says: "It is now apparent that a strong opposition to General Grant exist, which includes a number of Senators and Representatives of large influence and national reputation."

LAST WEEK, in Philadelphia, Judge Ludlow fined a juror $200 for refusing to serve on a jury with two negroes, and ordered him to be committed until the fine is paid. The man remained resolute and was escorted to Moyamensing.

BAILEY, THE DEFAULTER.—The actual cash defalcation of J. F. Bailey, the late Radical collector of internal revenue in the Fourth and Thirty-second New York Districts, is now officially stated to amount to $132,642.

GOV. LINDSAY, of Alabama, recently arrived at Washington, was surprised at learning *there* that the Ku-Klux were supposed to be in possession of his State. He declared Alabama as peaceful and quiet as any State in the Union.

MOSES GRINNELL'S removal was a piece of gross ingratitude in President GRANT. GRINNELL had contributed five thousand dollars to the gift of a house to our "present" chief Magistrate. He ought to pay back the money, now that he has taken back the office.

THE London *Saturday Review* ridicules the idea of the British Commissioners selling Canada to this country. It says that if Canada is to be sold, the Canadians themselves must conduct the negotiations and must receive the price of the transfer.

THOMAS HART CLAY, the second son of Henry Clay, died last week at the Ashland homestead, near Lexington, Kentucky, aged sixty-eight. He had served under Mr. Lincoln's Administration as American Minister to Nicaragua and Honduras.

THE vote by which Governor Holden, of North Carolina, was impeached, has not a partisan aspect, as four or five radical members of the Senate voted with the Democrats on several of the articles. The case was so strong against the Governor, that all party lines were broken down.

ANALYSIS made by an experienced Eastern chemist, it is claimed, shows Utah salt to be purer than the famous product of Turk's Island, and it has been found that, notwithstanding the present high rates of freight on the Union and Central Pacific railroads, it can be furnished to points as far east as the Mississippi river, and as far west as San Francisco at a profit to the manufacturer.

THE *Erie Observer* makes the following just observation: "The Democratic party is a 'good party'—the best ever established, and the most sincere in attachment to its principles—but it has yet to learn that the great necessity of a thorough organization is a prosperous and widely circulated press. The era of permanent Democratic triumph will never come until Democratic professional and business men and others, who have patronage in their control, realize the importance of placing their party press on as strong a footing as that of their political enemies."

SINCE the adoption of the rule by the Committee on Elections to recommend the payment of no money to contestants who do not have a reasonable ground of contest, and in no case beyond actual expenses to unsuccessful contestants, several Radical claimants to seats have withdrawn their papers, and decline further prosecuting their claims. One contestant, who was beaten by his Democratic competitor over six thousand votes, has given up the contest, declaring the Committee on Elections "too conservative" for him to hope for success.—*Washington Patriot.*

A PRETTY ORNAMENT.—An exchange says a pretty ornament may be obtained by suspending an acorn by a piece of thread tied around it, within an inch of the surface of some water contained in a vase, tumbler or saucer, and allowing it to remain undisturbed for several weeks. It will soon burst open and small roots will seek the water; a straight and tapering stem, with beautiful glossy green leaves, will shoot upward and present a pleasing appearance. Chestnut trees may be grown in this manner, but their leaves are not so beautiful as those of the oak. Bits of charcoal added to it will prevent the water from souring. If the leaves turn yellow put a grain of nitrate of ammonia in the utensil which holds the water and it will renew luxuriance.

THE Cardiff statue is brought to notice once more in the testimony to its antiquity afforded by a chief of the Onondaga Indians, who saw it in a New York town recently. This chief states that the Indians have among them a tradition that hundreds of years ago the Great Spirit was personated by a stone image which was held in great veneration by the tribes, and that, being driven away from their grounds, they hid the image, so that their enemies should not obtain possession of it. On examining the Cardiff giant, the chief said that it answered the description of it that had decended from father to son among his people. We do not know the present whereabouts of this stone-man of Onondago, and it is to be regretted that the public can never feel assured as to the exact truth of its history. Much has been said concerning it, in defence of its genuineness as a work of antiquity, and in opposition to this theory, and people have been found who announced themselves as having carved it. But then, as Falstaff truly says, this world is mightily given to lying. Of this Cardiff statue one thing may be said: no man who has ever seen it can deny that it looks as though it might have been the contemporary of the sons of Anak.

## MARRIAGES.

LORMAN—HITE.—On the 9th inst., by the Rev. William J. Eyer, Mr. Thomas J. Lorman, of Limeridge, to Miss Hannah Hite, of Catawissa.

RICE—BACHMAN.—At Bloomsburg, on the 11th inst., by Rev. J. P. Tustin, Mr. James R. Rice, of Espy, to Miss Sallie C. Bachman, of Bloomsburg, Pa.

SIDLER—WINTERSTEEN.—On the 4th inst., by Rev. Jacob F. Wampole, Mr. John Sidler, of Derry, Montour county, to Mrs. Sarah A. Wintersteen, of Moreland, Lycoming county.

## DEATHS.

HUTCHINGS.—In Buck Horn on the 7th inst., Betsey Hutchings, aged 91 years and 28 days.


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLARK

IS RECEIVING AND NOW OPENING A NEW STOCK OF

SPRING GOODS!

CALL AND SEE.

April 14, 1871.

WANTED.

A good girl to do general housework. Reasonable wages will be paid. C. B. BROCKWAY.
apr 14'71—tf Bloomsburg, Pa.

INK! INK!! INK!!!

By buying Gehr's Celebrated Ink Powders, you can make INK for less than half the money, and far superior to anything yet in use. Will not corrode steel pens. Freezing will not injure. Sample package sufficient for one pint of ink will be sent by return mail to any one sending twenty-five cents to M. W. SUSS,
Box 181,
apr 14'71—3m * Bloomsburg, Pa.

NEW ORGAN AND PIANO

WAREROOMS.

ORGANS & PIANOS FOR SALE ON INSTALLMENTS.

Pianos from all first-class makers, from $350 to $1000. Organs from $50 to $700. A splendid Organ 5 octave, 2 set reeds, and tremolo with panelled Black Walnut Case, only $125.00. Single reed, same case as above, $100. I have made arrangements to have the latest music on hand as soon as published. Teachers supplied at regular discount. Warerooms, Main street, near Forks Hotel.
tf. I. W. NILES.

LICENSE NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given that the following petitions for Hotels, Eating Houses and Liquor Store License, have been filed in the Prothonotary's office, and will be presented to the Court, at May term, 1871.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| George H. Brown, | Bloomsburg, | Hotel. |
| John Lenocek, | " | " |
| Daniel W. Robbins | " | Liquor Store. |
| William Gilger, | " | Eating House. |
| Enos Jacoby, | " | " |
| O. A. Jacoby, | " | Hotel. |
| Thomas B. Taylor, | " | " |
| Joseph H. Shuman, | Beaver, | " |
| Wesley F. Piatt, | Benton, | " |
| Reinhard Berger, | Berwick, | Eating House. |
| George W. Mauger, | " | Hotel. |
| J. H. Hoyt, | " | " |
| William Williams, | " | " |
| Anna McKiernan, | Conyngham, | " |
| Jeminick Cosgrove | " | Eating House. |
| Isaac Edwards, | " | Hotel. |
| John L. Kline | " | " |
| Saml Kistelealander | Catawissa, | " |
| Jacob B. Kistler, | " | " |
| Stephen B. Rhawn, | " | Eating House. |
| Eliza Keller, | " | " |
| William Orange, | " | " |
| Joseph Breisch, | " | Hotel. |
| Isaac Grover, | Center, | " |
| Thomas O'Connor, | Centralia, | Liquor Store