ministration of public affairs. On

really a model of economy and retrench

ment. But when the matter is exam

more than electioneering bosh. The

past year are more than one million dol-

It cost two hundred and seventy-two

were during the fiscal year of 1867-8.

The Postoffice Department costs eight

Here we have an aggregate increase

items that will be dovetailed into the

Now what is there to offset this? The

dollars in the expense of collecting the

cations of collectors more that counter-

balances this reduction, which has been

of President Jourson's term, it is

of the last two years of Johnson's ad-

saving of expenses in this. The army

large, it necessitated a large expendi-

ture of money. But by comparison it

ing 1867-8, is almost equal to what is

debt in 1870-71, and the increase of ex-

penses, as shown above, during the lat-

and has saved money for the people, is

last fiscal years of Johnson's and

WE learn that Hor, GEORGE H.

PENDLETON has finally declined to per-

mit his name to be used as a candidate

for Governor before the approaching

Democratic Convention in Ohio, This

decision has been reached after much

The impression now seems to obtain

of Democratic principles, and also as a

of his country and his party, and, if he

should be brought forward, the Demo

THE Louisville Courier-Journal wants

that Louisville "is to the country to-day

what Baltimore was to the country five

and thirty years ago, a middle point,

an accessible point, a point from which sound ideas and good influences can

take a ready and radiating departure,"

and adds; "What the Democratic party

needs is light; and if the North and

West will come here they can look di-

rectly into the South and get a perfect

notion of the Southern situation, which

s again to be the bone of contention."

-Pittsburg Post.

the number of officials.

actual state of the case is about this:

either of the two previous years.

year.

million of dollars.

million of dollars.

did two years ago.

dollars.

ATTENTION is called to the address of the Democratic Congressmen on the first page. It is a formal indictment of the President and Radical majority in Congress and ought to be read by everybody.

The Apportionment. After a protracted struggle in the Legislature the bill apportioning Senators and Representatives for the next seven years to the several parts of the State, passed finally on Saturday of last week. There is no cause for particular satisfaction over the result, as the bill was framed to give the Republicans six insjority in the House of Representatives and also one majority in the Senate after the present terms of Senators shall run out, But our own Senatorial and Representative districts are unobjectionable. Lycoming, Montour, Columbia and Sullivan form the Senatorial district, while Columbia alone is constituted a Representative district.

Lycoming, Sullivan and Clinton are made a Representative district with two members, and Montour and Northumberland are also united as a district for two members.

Luzerne, Monroe and Pike are made a Senatorial district with two Senators, one to be elected next fall and one in 1872. Luzerne is to have four Representatives only, although her reported taxable population would entitle her to five. Representative districts in Philadelphia are so formed as to give the Republicans twelve Representatives from that city and the Democrats only six, although parties there are nearly equally divided!

Gross injustice is done the eastern part of the State to favor the western and some localities are treated outrageously. The county of Washington, although itself Republican, has been attached to Beaver and Butler for both Senator and Representatives, lest it might send Col. HOPKINS to either House! The district has four members, whereas Washington should have two

and Beaver and Butler each one.
Little Sullivan escapes with her hide on, being under the protecting wing of Columbia in the Senatorial district, and added to Clinton and Lycoming for two representatives, although the latter counties had taxables enough to entitle them to two members themselves.

Wyoming is attached to Bradford for both Senator and Representatives, and its democratic majority will no more be represented in the State government than it will be in that

Perry is in the same predicament. members, instead of giving Perry one and Dauphin two. This was done merely, we suppose, to give Gen. CAM-

the part of a single Democratic Senator, ation upon the English group, and quietthe part of a single Democratic Senator, ation upon the English group, and quiet a much better bill might have been obtained. However, we have to congratule so democratic as they pretend to be," left of the manner therein mentioned. Eighth—In regard to the right claim. Add to this that durling the properties that the bill is not quite that our fashionable people are flunk. late ourselves that the bill is not quite as bad as the last one-not quite, just that and nothing more!

SENATE.		
DISTRICTS. Dem.	Rep.	Tatables
Philadelphia, 4 districts 1	3	158,622
Chester and Delaware	1	27,910 21,526
Montgomery 1 Bucks and Northampton 1		31,746
Berks 1		25,000
Lancaster	1	28,53
Schuyliciil 1		25,140
Lehigh and Carbon 1		22,04
Dauphin and Lebanon	1	49,65
Luzerne, Mooroe and Pike		200
and Wyominir	1	\$2,95
Columbia, Lycoming, Montour and Sullivan		40000000
and Sullivan 1		23,29
Cameron, M'Kean, Potter and	4	16,00
Snyder, Perry, Northumberland	*	2.0,00
and Union	1	24,68
Clinton Cambria Clearfield and		
Cumberland and Franklin 1		21,91
Adams and York 1		25,15
Bedford, Fulton, Blair and Som-		Circ
oract	1	24,00
Centre Juniata, Millin and Hunt-		1000
ingdon 1	3	93,74 65,99
Allegheny Vestmorelad 1	- 00	25,65
Fayette and Greene		16,60
Beaver, Butler and Washington.	1	30,18
Ciarion Armstrong Jefferson and		******
Lawrence, Mercer and Venango	1	21,38
Crawford Mercer and Venango	1	17.85
Eric and Warren	i	21,04
The state of the s		
16	17	

ford and Wyomin and Perry ik, Cameron and Jeffersou. uniata and Mifflin

By the foregoing figures, which w take from the Legislative Record, every reader can judge for himself how fairly the apportionment has been made. Of the nation, and injurious to the inter- left that party? If indulgence in these crats and Conservatives of Ohio will course there must be some disparity between extreme districts. That is a result that no bill could avoid, for counties can not be divided and it would be very objectionable to do so even if allowby the Constitution. We think the preme Court, at Washington: Legislature did not pay sufficient atten Legislature did not pay sumclent attention to the representation of territory, as well as population. That idea pervaded the Constitution of 1790 (the best for the time we ever had) but of late years the demagoguical spirit has prevailed over it. Thus, six or eight members can represent the interests of a dense population like Philadelphia much more effectually than the same number can represent the diversified interests and local wants of 15 to 20 interests and local wants of 15 to 20 will naturally cause comment not alto-counties spreading over one fourth the thus called upon to decide issues they area of the State. In this respect the bifl fails. All double districts are objectionable also, and cannot be justified, except, perhaps, where the interests are identical, the business pursuits of the people intermingled, a general acquain- on the 10th of May.

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tance of these with each other and of similar nationalities, and modes of life and of thought. In any case it is best to adhere to single districts, even if

While the bill is not a good one it is yet not very bad, and is a respectable of Bloomsburg, was unanimously electimprovement upon the infamous act of ed umpire, whose decisions were to be

A Radical Victory.

The Radicals have carried the election in the district of Columbia, now organized as a territory, and make great rejoicing thereat. What there is to crow about we can not discern. The government officials and negroes of the district themselves make up a majority of the voters. Circulars were issued by the heads of the various bureaus requiring their subordinates to vote (though at the annual elections they are all sent home to their States to vote) and the negroes polled more votes than the census gives of male negro residents over 21 years old! The district is surrounded by large negro population, and because o their everlasting sameness of countenance and personal appearance, it is im possible for election officers to distin guish them. A Radical victory under such circumstances is not a thing to be wondered at or crowed about—it is as natural as rolling off a log.

The European News.
The French are still killing each other off around Paris with as much industry as circumstances will permit. The ad vantage seems to be with the govern ment troops, but as yet, without decided results. Marshal McManon has ac complished all that can be attained by arms without storming the works of the Commune, and President THIERS refuses his assent to this, relying upon the process of starvation to accomplish An Australian Steamer, with a large

number of passengers on board, is sup posed to have been lost at sea.

SNOBBERY .- The bead of the British Commissioners, the Earl of GREY, recently gave an entertainment at Washington at which all the flunkeydom of that city were present. The latter are in high glee, almost bursting with the honor of being dined by a British sprig of nobility! Of course they fill the city papers with descriptions and declare it to have been the grandest affair of the kind that was ever had at Washington. It may prove a premonitory symptom of the feet that the British have the best of the bargain in the recent negotiations.

The eldest son of the Czar of Russia and heir to the throne, is about visiting America. An American fleet, comman ded by Admiral PORTER, is to meet him on the Ocean and escort him to our shores. Of course this will give the snobs one of the grandest of opportunibeing attached to Dauphin, with three ties to show their admiration for titled aristocrats and for servility.

When the Prince of WALES visited When the Prince of WALES visited Harrisburg, his keeper, the Duke of and Laborers' Benevolent Association merely, we suppose, to give Gen. CAMRRON three personal Representatives instead of two!

With less of factious selfishness on With less of factious selfishness on Selfis That our fashionable people are flunkeys, snobs and would-be-aristocrats is the impression universally acquired by When in full operation, the Legisla-ture under this bill will stand politically United States. Nor is this strange, for that is the only class that run after

> them and the only ones they see. that its party friends in the Legislature have treated the Radicals of Luzerne with contempt. Very true, and very just! They rendered themselves contemptible last fall in resorting to the means they did to succeed. Desperate and vile actors cannot be trusted even by those who are benefitted by their reprehensible conduct. A party that for partisan reasons would stoop to defeat such an eminent jurist as GEO. W. WOODWARD for Judge of the Courts, by resorting to the most infamous means that ingenuity and depravity could invent, and with a candidate who himself resorted to the most groveling and disgraceful practices to obtain votes, deserves and can receive nothing but contempt even from its associates. Evidently the Republican members of the Legislature ad a lively appreciation of the merits of their brethren of Luzerne, and have rewarded them strictly according to

their deserts! The Scranton Republican

of the Radicals of Luzerne amongst its

party friends elsewhere. A Hoax.—On the first of April, there appeared in the Macon (Georgia) Teleraph, a full and particular account of that city, by a band of masked Kufinally, skinned and roasted whole at fully resumed. the stake. The very extravagance of the particulars, the name of the preed on the first day of April, should of the broadest and most transparent the prominence of display heads, and called upon Congress to enact the Ku-South. This is a fair specimen of the manner in which Radical journals act in relation to matters in the South, and, worse than this, legislation is based upon such miserable, stupid appeals to pasests of the people, North and South.

THE New York Tribune made the following comment on the re-opening of the legal-tender question, in the Su-

Since the decision on the first issue vere arguing as paid advocates les

than a year ago. THE President has called an extra ession of the Senate to consider treaties

The Coal Troubles, populations cannot be proportionably each interest, the board met and pro-divided. cee led with the business for which they | would suppose after reading these effuwere appointed. Hon. WM. ELWELL, sions that GRANT's administration was final. A set of propositions were presented and referred to the umpire, who

> on the several points presented, viz: First-The right of an owner or lesse-

> promptly gave the following decisions

or indirectly.
Second—The umpire concurs with, Second—The umpire concurs with, and adopts as a correct statement of the law that part of the late proclamation of the executive of this commonwealth, when he says that it is unlawful for any persons or association of persons, by violence, threats or other coersive means, to prevent any laborers or miners from yorking when they please, for whom working when they please, for whom they please, and at such wages as they please, and alike unlawful by such vio-lence or threats to deter or prevent the owners or operators of mines from em-ploying whomsoever they may choose to employ, and at such wages as may be agreed upon between the employers

ind the persons employed.

Third—It is the undoubted right of Third—It is the undoubted right of men to refuse to work except upon such terms as shall be agreeable to them, but a general understanding that no person of a particular association of laborers shall work for any operator who has in his employ a member of such associa-tion who has not paid his dues to the association, or who does not belong to chassociation, is contrary to the pol-of the law, and subversive of the st interests of the miners and their employers. An association may inflic es upon its members for breach of its by laws and expel for non-payment, but it has no right by combined action to place the defaulter in the light of an outlaw in the transaction of business

ith others. Fourth—The umpire decides that it is contrary to the spirit of the law, as stated secondly above, for a body of men to agree not to work because their em-ployer refuses to employ a particular person, or because he has discharged such person. If such a case arises where such person. If such a case arises where
the act of the operator is deemed to be
oppressive, and he refuses to redress
the wrong, it is a proper one for local
arbitration, by which, in most cases,
the difficulty could be properly settled
without the disastrous consequences
arising both to employers and employed
by a strike even at one colliery.
Fifth—As persons of sound mind and
conneclent are are permitted by law to

competent age are permitted by law to bargain for themselves, their contracts in regard to labor at the mines should be held as sacred as other contracts, and should not be annulled or set aside in any manner different from that provided for other cases. Interference by persons not parties to the contract is not lions less, than they were during either

sixth—Operators ought not in an any manner to combine against persons who belong to the Miners' and Laborers' Belong to the Miners' and Laborers' saving of expenses in this. The army Henevolent Association—Any operator who refuses to employ a person because he is so connected, or who shall discharge him for that reason, would thereby give good ground for censure, and for other members to refuse to work for him.

ed by the miners to cease work when they see cause, whether in a body or otherwise, it is impossible to lay down any rule, and I am not aware that it is expected of me to do so. But I may be allowed to recommend that after resumption again takes place, and business is again moving in its accustomed channels, immediate steps be taken to provide for the adjustment of difficulties, if any shall arise in future, before THE Scranton Republican complains | ties, if any shall arise in future, before they reach the disastrous proportions of those which now afflict not only the laborers and operators, but the whole ing 1867-8, is almost equal to what is

country.
Ninth-Whenever it is stated in th foregoing report that an act is unlawful is censurable or ought not to be, it is to e understood in the same manner as if the umpire had awarded that such act shall not be done nor allowed by either of the parties represented in this arbi-increase of not less than twenty-five tration

Upon this opinion being read, the board adjourned to meet at the call of from the people in the shape of taxes us from the dangers of anarchy on the the President. No agreement was ef aggregate about five hundred millions one hand or monarchy upon the other. fected. It is probable now that local annually, and as the reduction of the Never has there been so much smotherarbitration will be resorted to and prove public debt-so claimed, from April 1st. effective. The miners in several localiles have come to an understanding with about one hundred millions of dollars, burns in the bosoms of the masse their employers and have gone to work. the people would like to know what The foregoing opinion of Judge ELhas become of the other four hundred WELL is concise and to the point. He has plainly stated the law applicable to which can only be met by the Deficiency the case. Whether the law be right or

wrong was not his province to decide. His business was to state what the law is, and this he has done in such explicit has a just appreciation of the standing terms that no one can fail to understand it. That he is right in his interpetration of the law will not be questioned

For the sake of all the interests con he seizure of a prominent Radical, near cerned, immediately and relatively, it is to be hoped that a perfect agreement Klux; of his being flayed alive, and, may soon be arrived at and operations

A general disposition begins to mantended victim-ADAM HOKES-and the lifest itself amongst the miners to go to circumstance that the narrative appear- work and the leaders of the W. B. A. (working men's benevolent association) have been sufficient, with any sensible will no doubt be compelled to yield to reader, to stamp the story as a burlesque the voice of their constituents. At many points work has already been character. But the bait was greedily commenced, and at others, as at Censwallowed by the Radical papers in tralia, local bodies of miners have rethe North, which printed it with all solved to accept the terms offered by the operators as soon as a majority of been made for reasons wholly personal. miners accept them. We do not doubt Klux bill without delay, to prevent a that the strike is practically at an end that Hon. George McCook, well general roasting of the people in the and that operations will be everywhere resumed within a brief period.

IF "ignorance and whiskey" are ele ments belonging peculiarly to the Democratic party, how is it that the editors sion and prejudice, alike damaging to of the Williamsport Gazette & Bulletin luxuries makes a man a Democrat the editors of the paper referred to have determined purpose to succeed .- Wash changed their practices in more ways ington Putriot. than one! If these same elements are inseparable from Democracy, how does Gen. Grant keep in standing amongst the Rads, he being a most conspicuous illustration of both these questionable virtues? Considering that no Rad ever takes a "nip" and that that party is composed altogether of Solomons, the Gazette & Bulletin's handsome sarcasm s only eclipsed by its extreme wit! How the Democracy of Lycoming can live under such manly blows is mysterious, but why they do not allow foolkillers free pasture in that region is to be attributed to a stretch of charity!

GRANT made haste to sign the Ku-

Spring.

Klux and Deficiency bills and then ook the first-train for St. Louis, where he expects to have a jolly time. He A NEGRO wench, in Tennessee, beat does not intend to go trout-fishing this her. Another enforcement act is needed. | produced in these States.

Western Presidential Speculations.

Specimen Economy.

There is no theme so fruitful in solfglorification for the Radical press as that MISSOURI, April 8, 1871. The late imbroglio of the Republican party has inspired the Democratic party with unusual hopes of success. The candidates of the Democratic party for the next Presidency are very

fully and freely discussed by everybody. The election is certain, if the candidate ined critically it is found to be nothing is unexceptional. The Western people naturally desire a Western candidate, or rather a candidate from the Mississ The expenses of Congress during the ippi Valley, no longer the Western, but the central portion of the Confederacy. lars in excess of what they were during Among the men spoken of are the following, in almost the language of this communication: The friends of Mr. thousand dollars more to collect the Hendricks urge in his favor the suprevenues from customs, than it did last port of Indiana, now clearly Democrat-The general popularity of the man The miscellaneous expenses, which and his unexceptional private characincludes buildings, have increased one ter, together with his highly respecta-

ble ability as a statesman,

Those who do not favor his nomina The expenses of the United States Courts are one million three hundred tion urge against him his coalition with thousand dollars in excess of what they the Tammany Ring and his quasi affiliation with the bondholders; and that There has been an advance of eight he does not represent the distinctive hundred thousand dollars in the expenses of the Interior Department under the reformer DELANG.
The increase in the Pension Bureau

Allen G. Thurman, whose ability as a amounts in round numbers to eleven Those whose first choice is in another the precepts of Christianity, and aims direction look upon Judge Thurman's at the total destruction of christian of expenses during the past fiscal year presence in the Senate as a public ne- faith. amounting to sixteen million one huncessity that could be dispensed with dred and seventy-two thousand dollars, and this does not include the various only in the contingency of his transfer States, a place for which nature, exper-Deficiency Appropriation bill, and which will bring the increase of expenience and cultivation has made him one ditures fally up to thirty millions of of the very first men of the country.

General Francis P. Blair is freely spoken of by his friends. General Blair principal item is a reduction of two million two hundred and fifty thousand the principal item is a reduction of two has great executive ability, boldness, and by nature and instinct is a Demoerat, with correct views upon the great internal revenue. But the falling of of receipts and the innumerable defat.

General Blair's letter to Colone Broadhead was certainly the clearest and must direct exposition of the conbrought about by the consplidation of stitutional doctrine of restoration prerevenue districts and the reduction of sented to the New York Convention, There is a fictilious claim set up, which and commanded the approval of every fearless Democrat in the country. Those by comparison with the expenses for the same item during the last two years who do not favor the nomination of General Blair, urge his great capacity sought to turn into political capital. We for his present position which could refer to the expenses of the army and scarcely be so well filled. Others have navy. By comparison it will be seen anterior to and during the war. Yet no man would more generally command the strength of the Democratic party in the immediate Mississippi Valley than General Blair.

ministration. But there is no actual Augustus Cresar Dodge is freely spokn of among his friends. He still maintains his popularity for integrity and purity of character.

The choice of the Democratic party of he trans-Mississippi Valley is George H. Pendleton, of Ohio. Those whose first choice he is not, concede that he is a man whose character, deportment and bearing, is the very highest type of the American Christian gentleman.

That he is a scholar, whose cultivated astes command universal admiration: jurist of profound legal crudition and statesman whose opinions are respected by his opponents; that he is popular among his neighbors, and respected everywhere.

The friends of Mr. Pendleton claim for him a popular strength enjoyed by no other statesman in the Mississippi Valley; but they urge that his unchanged opinions represent the wants of the ountry and the wishes of the people; that the views held by him are the sames now before the country, which claimed as a reduction of the public arred upon the people.

While the Democratic party will yield to the selection of the National ter period indicate that instead of a re-Convention, Mr. Pendleton will be increase of not less than twenty-five urged for the nomination by the millions who believe a return to the Govmillions of dollars.

The collections of the government ernment of our Fathers alone can save ed feeling of restlessness and wrath among the people as now noiselessly 1870, to April 1st, 1871, amounts to only against the ruling powers.

What I have written of the candi millions of dollars, which have not only dates is almost the literal record of a conversation of a promiscuous company been spent, but other demands created, of Intelligent gentlemen, who spoke ou freely, and represented very fully the Appropriation bill.
The claim that the administration of views of the Democratic party of the GRANT has been an economical one west. As a voice from the people, unniluenced by the love of office, or the not sustained by the facts. When we hopes of place, it very fairly indicates take the amounts collected during the the popular feeling of the Great West. H. C. D.

GRANT's administrations and deduct JOHN A. HIESTAND, of Lancaster from them respectively the war claims has been appointed naval officer at Philadelphia, in place of General Bax paid in 1867-8, and the alleged reduction of the public debt in 1870-71, we TER. The General showed his wounds and urged his services in the field of battle, but all to no purpose. A hungry civilian pushed him from his stool, and thus General Grant rewards the soldiers.—Exchange.

Yet the experiment is one of the find that during the latter year there was fully one hundred millions moreexcluding the Items deducted—disbursed by Grant's than by Johnson's administration for the same period of time,

Yet the appointment is one of the GRANT has ever made. Mr. HIESTAND has earned the appointment by faithful partizan services as chief editor of the Lancaster Examiner and will prove a capable officer. While the latter is consideration not regarded by Radical deliberation, and is understood to have appointing powers, we are quite glad to e one capable and deserving man put into office by them.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.-It may known as an able and faithful advocate not be generally known that members gallant soldier, who lost his father and of the last Congress are yet entitled to three brothers in the late war, will re- the franking privilege. By a law reguceive the nomination. He deserves well lating the matter, passed since the March session began, members of the Congress going out on March 4th are entitled to the frank till the beginning rally to his standard with a united and of the next December session of Cong ress. Where a district sends a new member it is represented during the time between March 4th and the first as calculated to destroy the very form Monday in December by two persons the next Democratic National Convenentitled to the franking privilege. tion to be held in that city. It says

THE Misaissippi has broken through ts artificial banks some miles above New Orleans and is flooding thousands of acres of land. The break, already 1000 feet wide and more than 30 feet in depth, is still increasing in extent, and is threatening to overflow New Orleans. Of course it cannot be stopped until the water falls, but all possible effort is being made to prevent the break from entarging.

The St. Louis Times thinks St. Louis is PROM all parts of Northwest Iowa the only proper place for the Convenand Wisconsin come the most encouraging reports of the growing wheat. It Radical to death for refusing to marry of the most abundant that has ever been

The Lancaster Intelligencer, says 'We have fallen upon the day of small men." The editor never wrote truer words than these. We have fallen upon evil times, upon the day of little men; men devoid of character; men without principle; men to be bought and sold, as so much meat in the shambles. Thieves and robbers, shameless and de graded wretches strut in authority over is, and the world laughs at the problem of selfgovernment. Crowned and bedizened royalty gains strength from our weakness, and he who has put his trust in the honesty of the masses, hangs his head in shame and dejection. The greatness of our national Legislaure has passed away; the play that once environed it, has become a thing

of the past. Its seats once filled and

honored by such men as CLAY, WEB

STER, CALHOUN, CASS and others are

now in many cases, dishonored by the

incumbency of the scum of creation, the refuse and dregs of society. To whom, and to what is this state of things chargeable? To us: to ourselves; to the people, in that we have not redoctrines of the Democratic party which sisted the advance of Yankee politics. must make up the necessary issues of Yankee morality, and Yankee dogmatism. Our schools have been filled with the pernicious ideas of false teachers; jurist and experience as a statesman we have not only tolerated the evil, but commend him to general confidence, is we have opened our purses, and paid hundred thousand dollars more than it freely spoken of by many of the ablest for our bane. Society is infected to the Democrats of the Mississippi Valley, core with a false morality that flouts

> Lim, eilded lies, are the bait used to entrap the unwary into the meshes of to the Supreme Bench of the United an inchoate atheism; and have already lured many to destruction. We say that to our own account, is our condition chargeable. To our neglect of publie affairs; to a supine inattention to those things, which properly done, had been a bar to the advance of Yankee Pantheism. We have stood idly looking on, wondering, perhaps, as the different scenes of the infernal drama have presented themselves to view, what was to be the next in order. The end is now perceptible to whoever will see, and it behooves us to stand up before the flood, and breast its advance, or farewell,-a long farewell to our Virtue, Liberty and Independence .- Columbia Herald

A society of workingmen has been stablished in New York for the purpose of testing the right of Congress to donate public lands to railroads. They deny that any such right has been conferred upon the Federal Congress. The most effectual way in which the worklegmen of the country can put an end to legislation which is putting the lands that belong to the people in the hands of speculators and monopolists, is to put an end to the party which passes aich laws.

NEGRO JURORS.-Chief Justice Maon, of Nebraska, has delivered an opinon against negroes sitting as jurous in that State. The principle point made is that the fourteenth and fifteenth mendments grant rights to negroes but impose no duties upon them, and hat jury service is a burden and not a privilege, that the State constitution an be changed only by the same pow er that enected it, and that Congress could not confer such authority to change upon the legislature.

THE INCOME TAX.-Commissioner Pleasanton has written a letter, which concludes as follows,

"You are further advised that persons chose gross income during the year of New of 1870, estimated in United States curren. cy, did not exceed \$2,000, are not required to make any income returns necessity and good government have nor need they make any affidavits showing that their gross income did not execed the sum above named.

ALABAMA tells a tale of horror. Three disguised men robbed the wife of a tax collector of the public funds, and then ordered her to serve supper. She did so, and put arsenic in the tea. On stripping the dead bodies of their, disguises, one proved to be her husband, who had taken this means of stealing the people's money.

A NOTHER mammoth railroad corporation-the Texas Pacific-has been organized. In a few years these monopolies will own the greater part of the public lands.-Such is the Radical method of disposing of the domain which should go into the hands of actual settlers. A great landed aristocracy will be the

A TAME wild goose was kept about Tom's river for several years, and had a copper label with the name of its owner on it. The goose went off with a flock. and was shot in Oregon more than twenty years afterward, and was identified by the copper label.

POLITENESS AT HOME. - Nothing sits o gracefully upon children, and nothing makes them so lovely, as habitual respect and butiful deportment towards their parents and superiors. It makes the plain most respectable and deserving Gen. est face beautiful, and gives to every common action a nameless but peculia charm.

MUCH to the gratification of every body Congress has adjourned. The Ku Klux bill, ostensibly to protect carpet baggers in the South, but in fact to enable the President to use the standing army to re-elect himself, has become a law. The Senate is to convene again on the 10th of May to consider the British treaties.

AT the late election in Washington ity some women offered to vote, but were rejected by the election officers. They have since indicted the officers and employed able counsel to represent hem. Verily the world moves!

WHEN such Republicans as Senator Trumbull denounce the Ku-Klux bill, of our government, the criminality of those who support it becomes very plainly apparent. THE General Cluseret so active now

in perturbing the city of Paris, was a Radical political soldier in this country during the war, serving as an aide de camp to General Fremont. IT will cost the country about one

million of dollars to print the Congressional speeches on the Ku Klux legislation. With this fact in view who will have the affrontery to declare that talk is cheap."

THE Chicago Tribune (Rep.) says the Ku-Klux bill is an attempt to "declare is stated that the crop promises to be one by law that elections shall result in one way, no matter how the people may be numerically divided."

CANDIDATES.

For Representative. CHARLES R. BROCKWAY.

MARRIAGES

BEISHLINE STILES -- At New Colo rerne county, on the 18th inst., by Rev. I Killgore, Mr. Gid, Belshilme of Van Camp, Miss Kate E. Stiles of Asbury, Columbia co. REMLEY — BAKER —At Newstead, Luzer, county, on the 20th inst., by the same, N Websiter Romlay of Shickshireny, to Miss Ca oline Baker of Huntington. offine Hancrot Huntington.
UTLOFF-KINILEY-On the 20th inst., at treathence of the bride's parents, in Lower List Ridge, by Riev, F. J. Mohr, Mr. Henry Sull of Ross (ownship, to Miss Fanny R. Kinley, OTT. McNEAL.—On the Militant, at the Forks lotel, in Bloomsburg, by the same, Mr. John V. Scott, to Miss Alice A. McNeal, both of Shiekstinny.

'ARNER--SMITH--On the 20th Inst., by Rev
H. Wilson, Mr. J. Dimock Warner of Harveyville, to Moss Florence Smith of Jerseytown.

DEATHS.

OFFMAN--In Bloomsburk on Tuesday morning, April 79th, 1871, Moses Coffman, aged 61 years, 9 months and 11 days,

MARKET REPORTS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GROCERIES! W. H. BROWN, Corner of Main and Iron Streets, FOR A FINE ASSORTMENT OF FRESH GROCERIES.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUIT, with a variety of all kinds of

CANNED FRUIT;

Aiso a Fine Assortment of QUEENS-WABE, WOOD & WILLOW-WARE Lest Bright Golden Drips Syrap Molasses at 80 cents per calon, RIO COFFEE at 30 cents per pound, White Sugar at 14 cents, and Brown Sugar at 10 cents per pound.

3- TO FARMERS.—Country Produce taken in xehange for Groceries. Cash paid for Butter and aggs.

[apr3871-1m.]

AT THE DOOR STORE OF COURT HE COURT HOUS Also an assortment of Portenonnales, Passificoks and Account Books, constantly on hand, looks and not hand obtained on short notice. New Books are constantly being added to the Biomaining Circulating Library. Among the latest are "Guilt and Innocence." "Motheries, vir Harry." Hot Spur of Humblethwait, and Merquem, etc.

DAIL ROAD MEETING!

There will be a public Rati Road Meeting held at IEATON. Columbia caunity, on the Fourth day of May, 1871. All triends of the enterprize are squested to be in attendance, as business of screence to the interest of the road will be transition. It is necessary that there should be arround of the people interested in the wettere of he road. All come. Able speakers will address to meeting 1871.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. etters of admanliam Hess, late of Sugarons.

Itam Hess, late of Sugarons.

Itam Hess, late of Sugarons.

Italy dec'd, have been granted by the in Sugarsal county to Josiah R.Fritz, residing in Sugarsal township, Columbia county. All persons
aving claims against the estate of the decedent
ser requested to present them for settlement
and those indebted to the estate to make ray
and those indebted to the estate to make ray
and those indebted to the catalette make ray
and those indebted to the catalette make ray
and those indebted to the catalette make ray

JOSIAH R. FRIFZ.

Administrator A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

and those indebted to make paymens, without lelay.

OWEN D. L. KOSTENBADER,

JOSEPH B. KNITTLE,

Administrators.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given by the Commiss of the Hunlock's Creek and Maney Ita-that books will be opened for receiving sal-tion to the capital stock of the said comps-the public house of Joris Kooss, in the so-of New Columbus, Luzerne county, Pa, of day, May 224, 1871, to be kept open three di-succession from y o'clock a. m., to 3 o'clock

npr2s 71. SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT OF CONYNGHAM AND CENTRALIA POOR DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDING APRIL WILLIAM GOODMAN, TRUSBURG, 10 20-DR.

o amount received rom duplicate of Conyughan township o amount received from duplicate of Centralia borough o amount from County Treasmy for unserted hand toxes 2,012 15 unscated land taxes
amount received from O ange Poor
District
amount received from Coal Poor
District o total amount received from sales of farm produce during the year

890-41

205.5

187.6

2,119 4

\$8,810 7

amount of orders redeemed during y amount of Treasurers commission thereon is two percent. ly amount of balance in Treasury 181 12

Villiam Goodman, Treasurer of Conynguam and lentralin Poor District, we find it correct. MARTIN FLANIGAN, ANDREW ROONEY, DOMNIC COSGROVE, PATRICK KILLEEN, DAVID WALSH THOMAS MURPHY,

April 18th, 1871, DIRECTORS OF THE POOR IN ACCOUNT WITH CONYNGHAM AND CENTRALIA POOR DISTRICT. DF.

To amount from duplicates other sour \$9,308

By am't paid debt of last year to Mesars Goedman and Thornton By ant't paid of last years salary dus J. H. Long, steward By an't paid lawyer's fees due since last year. 82 1 hast year by an't paid balance in full of bonds with interest for building addition hast year 175 Ct hast Vent Dy and Tould Martin Monaghus for our door relies in 1865 By an't said debt of 1867 to township Road Fund

in 1820
yam't paid farming stensils, turni-ture, stock and repairing during year yam't paid to Asylum for insane Pauper's floard y am't paid for medical fees and medicine
am't paid for insurance
am't paid for insurance
am't paid for support of paupers,
work on and merchan'ts bills
amount paid other miscellaneous
xpenses incurred during the year
amount paid Treasurers commission six per eent on 92,19257 paid out
am't of balance due from Treasurer 1,332 8

REAL ESTATE WITH RECENT By Farm and buildings valued at

Repairs to buildings

Household furniture

Farm attensits

Hay, grain and straw

Manure

Horses and cattle

neres of wheat and I rye in ground LIABILITIES. By balance due on farm bonds in favor of district

\$8,813 T PRODUCTS OF FARM IN s "Fye as \$1.00
s "Dotatoes of 75 cents
sads of corn fodder of \$10
sets of park of 12 cents
theads of cabbage of dents
after, eggs and vegetables
tye stock raised,
bashel of clover seed

WILLIAM SNYDER, PATRICK BURKE, WILLIAM GOODMAN, Attest C. G. MURPITY, Clerk, April 19th, 1971.—it

THE GREAT

COMMONWEALTHCIRCUS



Grand Sensation

OF THE DAY!

INQUESTIONABLY THE BEST CIRCUS IN THE WORLD!

Organized and Elegantly Equipped

For the Season of 1871. VERYTHING NEW and in SPEENDID CONDITION SUPERB PARAPHERNALIA and MAGNIFI-

All the Truly Great Arrists in the Arrists Paors sion will apper in a Programmo superior, in every respect, to any Circus Performance ever given under Canvass,

CIRCUS OF THE PERIOD,

Among the Distinguished Artists who compact

witt be found MR. GEORGE M. KELLEY. Champion Leaper of the World Mr. CHARLES F. READ, Champion Somersault Rider of America

MR. WILLIAM LA RUE, Champion Hurdle Rider MR. JOHN CONKLIN, Champion Cannon Bail Performer and Gymnast.

MASTER LEON LA RUE, Infant Bare-Back Rider MR. GEORGE BROWN, Champion Tumbler and Equestrian MR. JOSEPH SANDFORD, Champion Gymnast and Cordevolante MR. JOHN H. KELLEY, The Great Equilibrist and Leaper



Mr. G. W. CURRY, Equestrian and Gymnast MR. ALBERT STROUP, Gymnast and Leaper THE GREAT CONKLIN BROTHERS BROWN AND SANFORD, The Champion Gymnasts of the World, in their Marvels in Mid Air.

M'LLE AMELIA, Premiere Assolute Equestrienne MRS. CHARLES F. REED, The Fascinating and Accomplished Equestrienne.

M'LLE CONCHETE RONZATI The Daring Tight-Rope Performer Vhose Wonderful Performances Astonished and Europe, and who is to-day the only Rival of the Celebrated Blondin.

MR. PETE CONKLIN, The Great Talking Clown Will occupy the position of LEADING CLOWN in which he will maintain his reputation as a CHASTE, ORIGINAL and A Large Corps of Auxiliaries,

RIDERS, LEAPERS, VOLTIGEURS. ACROBATS and GYMNASTS, vill be presented in Association with the Ar



The Musical Department

Will be under the supervision of PROFESSOR WILLIAM KALITZ, COUNT VON BISMARCK'S CELEBRATED PRUSSIAN BAND,

Who, mounfed on their Superb Steeds, and Equipped in their Magnifleent Uniforms, will make a CRAND STREET PARADE

at 10 o'clock a. m. every day. A FREE EXHIBITION

Will be given at the Grounds at 1% o'cl ck, when M'LLE CONCHETA RONZATI Will make her Perilous Ascension to the top of

the large Pavition on a single wire, with-out the aid of Balance Poles, a feat NEVER BEFORE ATTEMPTED.

Don't Forget the Free Exhibition at 15 o'clock. Doors open at 1}, and 7 p. m. Perform ance commences at 2) and 8 p. m.

WILL EXHIBIT AT BLOOMSBURG,

Tuesday, May 2, 1871. Admission 50 Cents

Children under 10 years 25 Cents JOHN CONKLIN, Manager. JOHN REEGAN, General Agent.