## THE COLUMBIAN AND DEMOCRAT, BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

REVENUE OPPRESSIONS.

Rohr McHenry's Statement.

# The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA. FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1871.

New York Riot. The Orange lodges of New York composed of Protestant Irishmen, de termined to celebrate the battle of the Boyne, on the 12th inst., by a grand ion. The Catholic Irishmen deermined to break up the procession. Excitement ensued, which was fanned to the utmost heat and excess by the newspapers of the city without distincparty or creed. Finally the Mayor of the city and Chief of Police determined there should be no procession, and the latter issued a proclamation to that effect. At this stage Gov. HOFFMAN interfered and issued a proc lamation promising protection to the procession and the Orangemen continued their preparations. They turned out on Wednesday at 2] o'clock, P. M., protected by the police and a large force of Militia. They had not proceeded far, however, until some shots were fired at them from windows. The fire was quickly returned by a portion of the military. About 30 persons in allincluding men, women and childrenwere killed and over 100 were wounded. and, what was most unfortunate, most of these were innocent persons.

Of course the right to turn out in that is guilty of this wicked persecution peaceable procession is one that every of honest men engaged in lawful busiform of government, from the Federal ness and who paid heavy taxes, conauthorities down to the most humble authorities down to the most humble municipality, is bound to protect. This and justice to sustain it by their votes! is abstractly true and denied by no one. But the narrative is complete in itself But people of certain peculiar opinions and does not require further comment would not be tolerated in procession by at our hands. It is given over Mr. the most peaceable of communities. In MCHENRY's own signature and he proformer times, in days of infinite public purity as compared with the present, an Abolitionist was not anywhere in this State permitted to lecture without insult or attack in some form. No Ab-olition procession could then have movolition procession could then have moved through the streets of the most peace able towns in the State without attack Even now, if secessionists or anybody else were to attempt to celebrate Rebel victories in the most peaceable northern election in 1857 will expire the present towns they would be driven from their purpose. If a Mormon procession were to ble and pecuniarily valuable, is of perambulate the streets of the highly moral, patriotic and beautiful town of Bloomsburg, its sweet angels, if nobody natural result. We rejoice to see, howelse, would institute a riot. We hold, ever, that in several localities (as in therefore, that this abstract right of Berks, where W. J. WOODWARD pregiorification of events or purposes, can sides) no political or other opposition only be indulged in with safety and is offered to present incumbents of pewill only be respected when substance culiar acceptibility. In districts, too, is not offensive to the public. Nor is it where party machinery is almost necexpedient to exercise abstract rights at essarily resorted to, we observe that all times or at all places. A child may be properly spanked in the kitchen but not in the church. To put a strong case, and ought never be partizan, and indeany man has a right to shear a wolf or a grizzly bear, yet all will agree that it is inexpedient to exercise such rights.

The Orangemen had a right to parade in the streets of the city of New York. It is the duty of the government to proect this right of the people. It was however, inexpedient and unwise for the Orangemen to parade, as the result proves, and while the government of Judge now on the bench, but distinctly the city and State of New York properly protected the procession, it cost many of its party in the premises. Certain lives and a great deal of money to do gentlemen of extraordinary political so. Should factious people be permitted virtue, led by that remarkable specithus to jeopard the public peace and bleed the public purse? The whole ducation resolves itself into one of expediency, and not of principle, and from hat stand point must be decided.

Orange lodges have little business in America. They are inapplicable to our institutions. They are protestant Irishmen who avow loyalty to the English crown in opposition to Irish independence. The battle of the Boyne, which W York lodges proposed to cele

Revenue Oppressions. In other columns we print the narralive of Mr. ROHE MCHENRY, as furoming territory. The General proceed-ed to the capital of the territory to nished to us by him. He is a highly respectable and truthful gentleman and sesume the duties of the office. his statements will have weight in this community. The object in the publica-

ted the law with that end in view. The

practice under it, too, always seemed to

they had done! Yet an administration

pression.

waggish predecessor received him with much affected delight, assuring MILROY tion is defence against assault and slanof his happiness at escaping from office. der, and to expose petty and costly ops such was the hostility of the people to Marshals that their lives were not How far the officers implicated were

safe for a moment and frequently in to blame the reader must judge from all their travels through the territory they the facts exhibited. The law itself was were compelled to live as best they most oppressive and infamous in all its ould as the people would give them characteristics. It was purposely made neither food or shelter! The yarn had intricate and impossible to be underthe desired effect, for MILHOY at once stood, as declared by Gen. SCHENCK, rushed for his carpet-bag and now conits author, in order that all small congratulates himself upon his fortunate cerns might be broken up and the business forced into the exclusive hands of escape ! The waggish holder of the office of course enjoys the joke and the large establishments of the cities. MILEOY's retreat ! The department at Washington execu-

Pennsylvania Defalcations, The following is a list of Pennsylva

111.9

204,0

A Frightened Radical.

time ago, the President

us to have for its object the feeding and nia defaulting revenue collectors, pampering of batches of scoundrels actpublished by Secretary BOUTWELL, ing as detectives, for whatever infamy with the amount owing by each. It is these miscreants were guilty of they al proper to state that these collectors always seemed to be sustained by the deledge that they are charged with out partment, and certainly were never standing taxes for which they are brought to punishment. In the case of not allowed a credit until collected. Mr. MCHENBY the department even Many of them deny that they would be went so far as to stipulate that no pro-In arrears if credited with this amount ceedings should be instituted against these violators of the law for any thing

Barelay Harding. Charles Abel. Wm. H. Barnes. John H. Dauhl Wm. J. Walaright. Samuel M. Zulick John M. Belley Benj, H. Brown Alexander Cumm Alexander Commun John Hancock
John W. Cowell
A. & Cadwalader
Josoph Barnaley
Wm. M. Swayne
Diher Lather
Alexander H. Bood
Wm. M. Wiley
Edgar T. Foster
H. Lawrebes Scott
U. C. Swope
J. R. Campbell
Henry A. Gurnsey fesses his readiness to substantiate all J. R. Campbell Henry A. Gurnsey John W. Douglass, W. F. Clark Peter McGougn Robert L. Brown David Sankey A. Robertson A. Robertson

President Judges.

GENERAL PARKER has resigned his An unusual number of Presiden position as Commissioner of Indian Judges are to be elected next fall, as the Affairs. If this had taken place at a second term of ten years from the first much earlier period, the nation would year. An office so important, honoracourse sought after with avidity and energy, and intense excitement is a cv." sides) no political or other opposition many refuse to acquiesce in its binding force, because the office is not political.

pendent candidates are therefore the result. In the Mifflin district a rather unusu al circumstance has occurred. The Lewistown True Democrat, an organ that has ever been faithful to all the principles and usages of its party dur ing a long period of sore trial and de feat, expressed a preference for the asserted that it would abide the action long life. men of high sense of moral and party

obligation, and immaculate virgina purity of thought and action, Gen. purify of thought and action, Gen. BUBNS, became very indignant and de-manded of the editor to sell out to them, which mandate he declined to obey, and then they proceeded to raise means to start a paper in opposition to him. Without expressing any opinion as to Judge Woons, we do compliment the pluck and manly independence of HENERY FRYSINGER, E3Q., the editor of the True Democrat. We have known of the True Democrat. We have known him long and intimately. No better specimen of "God's noblest work, an Bloomsburg. honest man," lives. During all his honest man," lives. During all his manhood he has been a sincere, indus-trious, devoted, honest, never tiring and always firm and reliable editor and democrat. Although his position on the Judge question is made the excuse, we do not in the least doubt that his stern personal integrity and firm devo-tion to the pricines of his party, and simple and practicable, easily under simple and practicable, easily undertion to the priciples of his party, and his invulnerability to dictation by self-

The Washington Patriot draws this truthful picture of the senior Radical sointed Gen. MILROY Marshal of Wysenator from Pennsylvania, to wit :

EDITOR OF COLUMBIAN :- As a few Senator from Pennsylvania, to wit: His career is a serious, social and po-liftcal puzzle, worthy of study. Of the struggles of early life, we speak with-respect. It is the career, after the high-level was reached, which gives us pause. It is the triumphant course of poor political mancauve, and none the less poor, because, with low aims, it has been successful. For thirty years the influence of one man in Pennsylvania, with varying alternations, has been mischievous in effect and demoralizing in example. Senator Cameron is well persons have blowed about my troubles with government agents and accused me of cheating the government out of whiskey tax, I will give you the facts of my case. I have not cheated nor attempted to cheat the government out of any tax, but I have been persecuted by government officers and informers and have been robbed out of many hundreds of dollars by them. n example. Senator Cameron is well cnown to be the confidential adviser of he President; his agent for intrigue, In the fall of 1868 I made application for a license to distil whiskey according to my understanding of the law, and for he pretends to no popular talent, in Georgia : the controller of patronage in Pennsylvania, and, in a mousing way, the manipulator of his schemes in Conwas informed by the proper officers that I would have to pay \$100 per year

license and 50 cents per gallon tax on the amount I would distil ; that I The story of ancient or of current The story of ancient or of current politics in Pennsylvania is not a pleas-ant one to look upon. Within the last thirty years, with occasional flashes to vary the uniformity, her statesmon have been ineffectual. The career of her most eminent son ended in sorrow and disappointment. When, by a sort of accident, men. of bright parts and caltivated intelligence are, as it were, jerked into the councils of the nation, the indigenous spirit of disparagement creeps up and pails them down. Em-phatically was this the case with two brilliant men, the only ones for a long period whom Pennsylvania sech, for single terms, to represent her in the would have to build a warehouse at my own expense for storing the spirits and that the government would appoint and pay a storekeeper to take charge of the storehouse. I made application to Mr. CLARK, who was then Revenue Assessor, for the appointment of a store keeper, and he recommended to the Treasury Department the appointment of SAMUEL RHONE, Esq., who was a very competent and reliable man. 1 signed a distiller's bond and all the period whom Pennsylvania sent, for single terms, to represent her in the Senate-Mr. Cowan and Mr. Buckalow. They still live, and, we trust, for useful-ness; but it will not be till the benumb-ing influence which now paralizes a great Commonwealth, the evil control of men of uncultured minds and unhes-itating purposes, is removed. Who more than Simon Cameron, and his cor-rupt school, have contributed to this result, and made the weight of Penn-sylvania of no account in the great bal-ances of polities? When General Grant made a Cabinet, he did worse than neg-lect the great Republican party of Pennother papers that were required of me, and as far as I know complied with all the requirements of law for starting my distillery. The license (or special tax, as it was called), could only be granted to run the balance of the reve nue year, that is to the 1st of May, 1863 which was about six months from the time when my application was made, and I was charged for that time at the rate of \$400 per year. Shortly after my application I received notice to pay the license money and did pay if to the Collector of the district. I built my warehouse, to comply with the law, got my grain on hand

made a Cabinet, he did worse that neg-lect the great Republican party of Penn-sylvania. When he was looking around for a successor for Mr. Cox, rumor at-tributes to fim a spasmodic effort for a Keystone Radical, which was opposed by his Philadelphia proprietors. Mr. Cameron may not think we pay him a compliment in attributing all this levelling-down result to his agency but we do. He has been, not at all the stormy petrel of Pennsylvania politics, for that little bird, though it follows steadily in the wake of the ship and pleks up the crumbs and refuse, loves a storm and touches the wild waves grace-fully. He simply, by his practice and and bought up hogs to feed at the dis tillery. So I did all that I understood was necessary in order to begin and carry on my business. As far as I knew I had complied with all the require ments of the law, and I looked for the appearance of a storekeeper in order to go on in all respects, in a regular manner, storm and touches the wild waves grace-fully. He simply, by his practice and his precepts, if schemes can so be dig-nified, depresses the whole tone of the public mind within his baleful influ-ence. The auspices under which his Senatorial life began, a Legislative elec-tion by open purchase, are his rule of conduct. He has habitually bought his way to position and rations it only by waited some time, but no storekeeper appeared. What was I to do? Was ] o start, or lay idle at heavy loss and expense? I had paid my license and it was running out, I had laid out money to prepare for business and had my stock of hogs on hand to feed. Under way to position, and retains it only by the most glaring vensity. He manipu-lates nominations, and has a sovereign this state of facts I started up with the expectation of the storekeeper's being contempt for popular impulses, for he never had, in his whole life, a vote of any portion of the people in his favor, or the least real token of popular con-fidence. It is the most natural of psycoon every day and intending to pay every dollar of tax when called on. distilled openly and in no way tried to evade the notice of the revenue officers logical results, that one whose aspira-tions are so low, should stand in high favor with the present Executive, and be proposed by his partisans as a candi-date for the Vice Presidency on the same ticked or of the public, but did not run near all the time covered by my license and which I had paid for. Altogether I ran only about five months and then not all the time.

Why the appointment of storekeeper was withheld I never could learn; whether it was through political interference or for some other cause. What I do know is, that the law which was shown to me required the Treasury Department to make such an appointment; that I was told by the proper government officers that it would be made that I did all I could to get a storekeeper and that the fault, if there was any fault, in there not being such an officer every day at my distillery, was not mine. And it looks to me very much as if there had been an attempt

by evil-disposed men to prevent an appointment in order to persecute and plunder me as was done afterwards. I have been credibly informed since, that

ment, which he must have done at the

though I had had a good deal of trouble prosecution in their miserable charge and expense in the settlement and was that I had not a sign with letters "three obliged to pay a large amount of "mart inches long" on my distillery. That money" under STILES's assessment, yet was a crime for which I was to be all trouble would then end and I would bound over for trial four hundred miles have no more difficulty. For the off on three days notice.

Now I will mention what took place privilege of running my small copper stills five months I paid for license and after this in relation to my prosecution. Papers which showed up the facts were tax on spirits, the amount of \$1591,88, ent on to Washington and my lawyer and have my receipts to show. The government received from me all that went there, as he had gone to Pittsburg more than once, to get a settlement. owed under the law for taxes and Mr. MERCUR also went to the Treasury hundreds of dollars over, and the revenue officers here and at Washington

Department several times to urge a set well knew this fact for they had the tlement. Finally (after asking a higher sum) they agreed to take \$300 more evidence and they received my money. from me as a compromise and settle th was charged and I paid between five and six hundred dollars more of tax prosecution ; but I was to pay all costs and expenses of every kind and give a than the true amount, and when I paid release to the revenue officers and agents it I thought I was unreasonably punthat I would not sue them for damages ished for any irregularity in my business which had been caused by the fault for anything they had done. This set of the government itself in not sending tlement I was advised to accept and did so. Although it did not do me me a storekeeper as it was bound by justice, my friends said to me : " You law to do.

But I had a good deal to learn in the have your hand in the lion's mouth and must get it out the best way you can," ways of government officers and informers as I will explain by stating and I supposed I had best follow their what further took place between them advice. However on making my last payment of over \$50 on costs last week, and me. STILES, not satisfied with making an unjust assessment against concluded it was due to myself and my me, made a raid upon my premises in friends that I should print the facts of Benton township. He came to my my case for public information, espechouse and said he was in search of jally as they have been misrepresented whiskey. I told him I had some on and it is time that the truth should be hand that I had kept for my own use; known.

I told him where I kept it and how You will see, Mr. Editor, that I had much I had, before he went to look for strong reasons for going on to still under it; that I kept it in the cellar kitchen my license, and that no wrong was done which was used every day and where to the government by me. Also, that every one that came in could see it; there never was any ground to accuse me also that there were 23 gallons of old with fraudulent conduct or concealment whiskey, made before the stamp-tax was in my business, and that I was always put on whiskey, that lay in the room, ready to pay my taxes when demanded. open to view. He said he must take On the other side the government offian account of that old whiskey too. So cers were to blame in not providing me

he had full information about the a storekeeper when I was ready to bewhiskey from me, but not satisfied with gin work and applied for one to be sent that he went to the still-house and me. The Assistant Assessor, STILES, through it, then to another house close treated me very unfairly in the assess by, then to the pig-pen and to the barn, ment of my tax and I was obliged to and all the whiskey he found was that pay much more than I justly owed. I told him of, at first, in the house, be-Then, all my whiskey on hand was fore his search began. He went through seized and sold though I had paid the every building on the premises except taxes on it. Then I was prosecuted by a small one in one corner of the garden. an informer, who was helped on or set and I wondered that he did not examgoing by KNORR and STILES, and ine that. The question may be asked bound over to Court, and all my propwhy he was so very particular in his erty was levied on by FORTNER and put in charge of a watchman. And at search. My answer is, that he was playing informer and the more whislast I was charged \$300 more at the Treasury upon a settlement of the case key seized the more money he would and required to pay all costs and exmake, as the informer's share was onehalf. Well, the amount of whiskey penses. My own expenses also were heavy during these proceedings. This seized was 61 gallons, and it was all heavy during these proceedings. This confiscated, old whiskey and all. It was the treatment I got from governwas afterwards sold at government sale ment officers and I have had more than enough of it. I think it was most unalthough every dollar of tax on it had just and scandalous. been paid by me. I had no trouble or difficulty with

Three days after I had paid off all the demands of the government upon other revenue officers, in my business, except KNORR and STILES. J. S. me as settled at Washington, a man named DE LACY, of Luzerne county, Woods assessed me for two or three acting under the U.S. Marshal, came years and he and all the others can

testify to my conduct, including B. F. to my house and arrested me. He appeared as both prosecutor and officer HARTMAN and B. F. PAXTON, who were collectors. They acted with me and had some fat pickings in view. I have since learned that he is a low fairly and I respect them. I paid tax creature, and has been discharged from when it was 20 cents per gallon and the government service. He came from when it was 60 cents and for a while STILES' to my place and went back when it was \$2,00 a gallon. I have paid on my little distillery over \$8,000 tax to there afterwards. After my arrest the government and never had any trouble until these officers came in. As appeared in Bloomsburg before U.S. lommissioner Routson for a hearing. but the prosecution had not their charges to B. P. FORTNER, the deputy collector. ready and they put off the case for two though he did some things that seemed weeks. They fixed their own time and hard, he acted more honorably than I was bound over with bail to appear. the others. After papers were put in A few days before the time for the adhis hands I could not blame him for journed hearing, the deputy collector executing them. But the men who came on, under orders, and levied on sought after the destruction of my prop erty are the ones I blame. all my real and personal property which I have been advised was against law.

on my track. They intended to fright

enad me into buying them off for a big

All my property was thus tied up on Mr. MERCUR objected at the Treasury the assertion that I was an offender and Department to Mr. RHONE's appoint- it was to be held to answer all penalties hat should be made out against me by

New Advertisements.

DROPOSED

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITU TION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

TION OF PERNOL TAY AND A STATEMENT OF THE ADDRESS O

b proposed to the people provisions of the terms election, pursuant to the provisions of the terms article threof, to With DMENT.
Strike eut the Sixth Section of the Sixth Arti-ele of the Constitution, and insert in lieu there-of the following:
"A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the "A State of the State, at such times and for such term of acryles as shall be preseribed for such term of acryles as shall be preseribed by law."
Bpeaker of the House of Representatives, WILLIAM, WALKACE, Speaker of the Hensie, and and the state.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Because of the Senate, Domini one thousand eight hundred and seven-ty-one. Prepared and serified for publication pursu-ant to the Tenth Article of the Constitution. Secretary of the Commonwealth, Instructure o

WANTED. M. A.N. T.E.D., where the second second second biotricit. Good estartics will be read to good testedners. All applicants must be present at an examination to be held on Saturnay the twelth day of Anguyi, 157, at 10 o clock a. M. By order of the Board of Directors. W. D. MELICK, W. D. MELICK, CESTRALIA, July II, 1971, 41, Secretary.

EXECUTRIN'S NOTICE.

EXECUTRIN'S NOTIONS, DEC'D. ESTATE OF ANANDUS RIFORS, DEC'D. Letters testamentary on the estate of August dus likeles late of Lesinat township. Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted by the Begister of said county to Melascian Rhodos. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executrix in Columbia county. Those indented to the estate after our note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executrix without delay. MELASENA HIODES. THEORY

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE. The netersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Coumbia county, Audior to distribute india the hands of accountant of William Monstager de'a, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment at his office in Bioansburg, on Saturday, the 19th day of August A.D. 871, at 19 of cook, A.M. All perions having claims on said estate are required to attend or be forever debarred from coming in for a part of said med. July 2171-6w Auditor.

N OTILCE. — The Commonwealth of Teansylvania To John Rupp, Jonas Rapp, Mary Rupp, intermarried with Alchael Stine, George Hupp, Jonas Rupp, Harman Rupp, An-drew Rupp, Sarah Litz, Elizabeth Datinger and Mary Harsinall. You and each of you are here-by notified, to be and appear in your perions, before the Jackse of the Orphans' Court, of the County of Columbia, at an Orphans' Court, of the County of Columbia, at an Orphans' Court, be be neid in BLOOMSURG, in and for said Court. close the Jindges of the Orphans Court, or one sonity of Columbia, at an Orphans' Court, to se held in BEOOMSETRIG, in and for solid Court, which is the outstand of the Court, is a ext, then and there to accept or refuse to take to book State of George Rupp, late of Locata forwarbin, in solid Courty, doceased, at the valu-ation, or show came why the same should not be so d according to law, it. ENT, Clerk Ö, C, SUBELTES' OFFICE, July E, 187, Jonech, 70-36 AARON SSITTA, Sheriff,

Janedi, 70-46 AABOS SMITH, Sheriff, N O'T I C E. -- The Commonwealth of Sandar Lempitania for Clarp Perr, Jane Perr, Sandar Lempitania for Clarp Perr, Jane Perr, Sandar Leng, Jane Perr, Heary C. Perr, Alber schurg, Afred Perr, Jonathan Perr, Teodosa Perr, Thomas Walker hushand of Margaret Perr, Johnson Viller, Lobe and appear in your persons, before the Judges of the Orphans' Court, of the County of Columbia, at an Or-phans' Court, to be held in BLOM HURA, In and for sold county, on the first MONDAY OF FEPTEMIER next thou and there to needed or reme to take the Leal Estate of William Perr, the of Malbon Township, in sold Columbia, et al. Or-phans Court, to be held in BLOM HURA, In and for sold county, on the first MONDAY OF remes to take the Leal Estate of William Perr, the of Malbon Township, in sold County de-ceased, at the valuation, or show cause why the same should not be on when the Court down the W R Level Court, Short Court, Court, Short Court, Court, Court, Court, Short Court, Short Court, Court, Court, Short Court, Co



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on. I. I. McCARTHA, Columbia,

BLA. R. NOBLES, Edmonth. N. C.

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Long, Tehns. Our spaces will not allow of any ex-regarded remarks in relation to the ymmetric Rescalation. To the Monte i pholosition we can parameterize a Finder k --tract imperior to any they have as i-med in the transmet of streams by blood, and to Gradient Streams by Bondolds, and to Gradients transmetry bondolds.

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Legal Notices.

A UDITORYS NOTICE. In the Orphans' Court of the country of Colum-buts, The Auditor appointed to the Court, to distribute funds in the hands of Samael Risense, administrator of MATHIAN BYONE, lite of Jackson townachip, Columbia counte, lite of marking to the second second will meet all persons interested for the purpose of his appointment at his office in filoconstance, on Saturday, the 966 day of August A. D. 1871, all 10 of clock a.m. of said day. All persons having claims against the suid estate will be required to present them in the Lite, uilt be required to present them in the Lite, July 1471–6w. Aniltor.

S. In Common Piens of Columbia county, No. 22, February Term, 1871. Lavina Golder Benjamin Golder, Benjamin Golder,

SUBPRENA IN DIVORCE.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

july 1171-6w.

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ROUB MCHENRY. Orangeville, July 20, 1871.

How can a man expect to enjoy the wages of his labor, when one-fifth is

Undoubtedly. It was proven

candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General. We don't think any party nominated the gentlemen whose names grace the Gazette's flag.

Mr. GEO, LABAR, who is in his 106th ear, is actively engaged just now in celling bark up in Monroe county. Mr. LABAR is a hearty old democrat, which is the only reason we can assign for his

Editor's Book Table.

ELEMENTS of GRAMMAR-The First Book of Grammar; prepared as a text book for public schools, and for the primary classes of high schools and acad-

would, under any circumstances, prove

interesting. It is full of anecdote, and

abounds in good stories, which are fresh,

humorous and peculiar. It is hand-

somely and generously illustrated, and

the portrait of the merry Signor himself

Horace Greely After the "Carpet-Baggers," The GRANT adherents, the most tru ulent of which are found in this State would have their proselytes believe that Radical government in the South is above reproach. Read the following

lissection of the carpet-baggers, by Dr. GREELY, and draw your own infernces : Well, gentlemen, the thieving carpetbaggers are a mournful fact; they do exist there, and I have seen them. [Laughter.] They are fellows who crawled down south in the track of our

icket.

### have been a heavy gainer. In accepting the resignation of General Parker, the President remarks that, "your management of the Indian bureau has been in entire harmony with my poli-

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one will question that this management was in "entire harmony" with the policy of Grant's administration.

that General Parker indulged in jobbery to a large extent, by which the nation lost millions of dollars, and no

THE St. Mary's Gazette is informed that WILLIAM MCCANDLESS and JAMES H. COOPER are the Democratic

brate, was the decisive battle fought in 1690 by a usurping King of England, William III, against James II, who had been driven from the throne and had taken refuge in Ireland. The forces of the former were composed of English. Dutch, a few protestant Irish, and others. Those of the latter were mainly Irish Catholics, aided by a small French force. The victory of the former was complete and overwhelming, and the persecutions of the Catholic Irish that followed were of the most cruel character. The feeling of hatred has ever since been fostered and intensified, the Orangemen at of opposition to him. We hope the all times siding with the British against the great mass of Irishmen who desire the independence of their country. The latter look upon the former as traitors and hate them with all the intensity o their fervid natures. That any glorification of the Orangemen, therefore, would excite feelings of the utmost regogues. sentment on the part of the true repre sentatives of the feelings of the Irish nation against the participators in it is natural. Ent as the whole matter at issue is foreign to our soil, and has no this wonderful thing has happened, but reference to anything with which the it is one of the possibilities of sublunary American people can have proper connection, and is sure to induce serious riot, as well as other most dangerous consequences, the Orangemen might well be required to conduct themselves in such a manner as not to disturb the

public peace. The Radicals expect to make political capital out of this sad event, and their newspapers vehemently espouse the side of the Orangemen, Well make it, Whatever they gain by taking sides with the oppressors of a people who have as much right to independence as any other on earth, they are legitimately entitled to, for to rob white men of their rights and to oppress all who do not agree with them, is the very heart of their principles. Of course the Radical press teems

with and will continue to spew out any quantity of libels upon the Irishmen of New York particularly and the Irish people generally. At present, therefore, it will be well to accept only as facts that which is admitted or otherwise established.

Fishing Creek Confederacy.

It is a source of unbounded pleasure to the Radical editors in all this region round about, and especially to the Williamsport Bulletin to print a sneering remark about the "Fishing Creek confederacy." Albeit no such institution over existed, the people abused are honest, Intelligent, patriotic and generous. In all these qualities they are equalled by but few communities and surpassed by none. The folly of sending an army amongst them and the severity of their persecution during the war, have hereofore been illustrated by a published narrative of those events, to the shame of those who plotted against them However, their traducers can work

away-they are invulnerable to such attacks and care as little for snifflers and snarlers as they do for the vermin they tread under their feet.

ish political gamblers, is the real cause above. By an advertisement in another col-Democracy of Mifflin will prove their umn it will be seen that the long promown integrity and manhood by sustainsed volume, "FIFTY YEARS IN THE ing him as their editor, whether they MAGIC CIRCLE; OR, THE AUTOBIOGapprove his remarks on the Judgeship, RAPHY OF SIGNOR BLITZ," is at las or not. Independent editors are too published. There is probably no perrare to permit them to be sacrificed at son better known throughout the Unithe dictation of unscrupulous demated States than the cheerful, kindhearted and ever popular author of this au-

IT is said that somebody has got to lying about candidates. We don't know whether it is exactly true that affairs and if considerably indulged in ought to be severely reprehended. It is a fearful thing to admit that there are any people in Columbia county who indulge in that vile propensity and it was fondly hoped that the clergy had so far headed off Clootie as to stop that branch of his enterprises amongst our people. But if candidates are suffering from the evil, we know of no better plan of renold. The book is eminently characterlering it barmless than for people to istic of the man. It is chatty and pleas-

disbelieve everything that is said about ant. Such a man has seen much and them-we say everything, for usually knows much, and his autobiography there are about as many good lies told about them as bad ones. As to the various imaginary projects about the improvement and embellishment of Bloomsburg at the expense of the county-including free bridges, widening streets, &c.,-we think we are safe in assuring the public that no such designs

exist, and would not be approved by judge, should think it would make a the people of the town if proposed. Unvery desirable book for book agents. der the act of incorporation all such ex-DUFFIELD ASHMEAD, 711 Sanson St. penses, if any, are to be paid by the Philadelphia, is the General Agent for town. If they inaugurate a free fight, the Middle States. therefore, on this subject, they must in-

fulge the luxury among themselves

duige the luxury among themselves. We would further say, for the consola-tion of cancidates, that a man who can not gracefully stand some lying at his expense, is not worth much, and had better not get into the public service, or iry to. The imps and devils who devote their energies to exceptitating lies have a particular participarty from the head officer of the protocol of the public service of the public servic tion of candidates, that a man who can

short, others Representatives, some Sheriffs, some Judges and so on. And there they stand, right in the public eye, stealing and plundering, many of them with both arms around negroes, knowledge of Grammar or to brush up and renew what they have forgotton. For sale at Miss WEBB's book store,

greatly concerned for the education of the blacks, and for the salvation of their souls. [Great laughter,] "Let us pray," they say. But they spell pray with an "e," and, thus spelled, they obey the apostolic injunction to "pray without ceasing." stood and readily applied. For sale as

National Labor Convention

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL LABOR USION, FIBURE BLOCK, WOODWARD AVENUE, DERROTT, MICH., JANE 2016, 1871.) TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: At the Cincinnati session of the Nation-al Labor Union, it was decided that the next session should be held in St. Louis,

Mo. Due notice is hereby given, that the fifth annual session of the National La-bor Union will be held in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on the first Monday, being the 7th day of August, 1871, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon. All Trade Unions, all Cooperative Associations, all Labor Organizations, of every kind will be entitled to repre-sentation, for we believe that all de-partments of industry should have a common cause in all our efforts for re-form. We therefore invite to our ranks tobiography. Signor Blitz came to this country nearly 37 years ago, having previously seen much experience and having had many adventures in the way of his profession in Germany, England, Ireland and Scotland. Other ages and countries have had their professors of Magic, but these maintained that their skill came from supernatural sources. Signor Blitz avows himself common cause in an our enorts for re-form. We therefore invite to our ranks all who by physical or intallectual labor contribute to the substantial wealth of the nation, be they male or female, white or black, for this is a struggle for Liberty and Justice. Labor Organizations are entitled to representation as unsectioned in the Conlimited within natural laws, and tells his admirers that their wonder is occasioned by his dexterity alone. Wherever he has gone, he has been a great joy to the young and a happiness to the

Labor Organizations are entitled to representation as preactible in the Con-stitution, as follows: Each International Trade Organiza-tion will be entitled to ten delegates, or one for every three thousand, or frac-tional part thereof, when not represent-ed by any State organization. All Lo-cal, Trade or Labor Unions will be en-cilled to one delegate or representative titled to one delegate or representative in the National Labor Union, provided that their representatives shall derive their election from the organization they claim to represent

is capital as a likeness. It is sold only they claim to represent. Each Local or State Organization must, at the next meeting of the Nation-al Labor Union, report to the President the number of members in their respec-tive Unions, and pag into the Treasury an amount of tax of ten cents on each member so represented. It is expected that every organiza-tion will see the investmence of the by subscription, and as far as we can

tion will see the importance of the meeting of the coming Convention, and I would appeal to every Labor Organi-zation to send a delegate, that we may council together for the good and wel-fare of our common country. RICHARD F. TREVELLICK, President of the National Labor Union.

ROBERT HODGKIN, Sec'y, for Pres't.

their energies to excogitating lies have a particular partiality for such subjects as candidates, and they are very apt to devote themselves with assidulty to the most worthy they find on the carpet. Such lies, however, are much less po-tent or harmful than is generally sup-posed. Few people believe lies even when told by themselves—much less so when they hear others at it. THE Harrisburg *Patriole* wades through two heavy columns to prove that the beclaration of Independence was adopt-ed on Jufy 4, 1776 ! " Did you ever!"

instigation of men in this county who the informers and scoundrels who were desired to injure me. But I was ready to be assessed and pay my taxes whenever called on, and sum, or if that failed to make all they

with fair treatment from the govern- could out of the prosecutions. ment officers there would never have When I appeared before Routson the been any difficulty or complaint. But second time and had a hearing, it was I will state how SAMUEL KNORE, the not pretended that I had committed Assessor, and RICHARD STILES, his any fraud or that I owed the govern-Assistant, managed my assessment, ment any tax. But it was said that STILES, who made it, as he said by certain regulations of law as to storing KNORE's direction, never called on me and stamping my whiskey before sale in regard to the matter, but made it to had not been attended to, which they suit himself. It was done without my knew very well was caused by the neg knowledge and without an examina- lect of the government itself in not

tion of the facts, and the first I knew of sending me a storekeeper. Such officer it was by a notice to pay it from the would have seen to the storing and Collector. The tax assessed was \$1479,stamping in the course of his duty and 50, which was over \$600 too much, ac- given me directions about the other cording to the full capacity of the dis- little points brought up-the keeping of tillery for the time it was run. Why books and putting up a sign. Now I was I not called on at the time to re- should like to know if the law is to be port the amount of spirits distilled, or kept so nicely, how the government itallowed to show that the assessment self will stand? I asked for a store was wrong? STILES lived in my neigh- keeper and it was my right to have him borhood, and if he had come to me and and the duty of the Treasury Departmade this assessment, as I think was ment under the law to send him to me his duty, he could have got it right and at my place of business. They did not saved me much trouble and expense, execute the law and then I was prosecuted for irregularities that happened besides the payment of a large amount of unjust tax. He could come to me in consequence without any fraud o loss of any kind to the government. for every thing else he wanted to learn, and he admitted afterwards, when a On the hearing of the case the only witnesses against me were S. KNORB. witness, that I always gave satisfactory the Assessor, and RICHARD STILES, hi answers to all questions he asked in regard to our business. So he has no ex-Assistant, and I was bound over by Commissioner Robison to appear in cuse for his conduct and the explanathe United States Court at Pittsburg in tion for it must be that he had wrong motives and intended to take the adthree days. That was rather short no vantage of me in that way. tice for crossing the whole length of th State and getting ready for trial ! How The assessment, which was more

ever I got ready as well as I could and than double what it should have been. hurried out to Pittsburg to the Court, I tried to have corrected. I showed by where the U.S. Attorney told me to ge the old books and receipts of previous home, that my trial belonged at this years that it was erroneous and by end of the district, at William port. Se statements of J. S. Woons and others I came back with no result from my that I could not possibly run the amount journey except a considerable bill of I was assessed with. Woods had asexpense which was put upop me by the sessed me for two or three former years act of the Commissioner in binding me over to Pittsburg. But Mr. Romson, when he was assistant assessor, and knew the capacity of my stills-what though a United States officer, is known I could run every day or month-as to be no Solomon, did my workmen. The full capacity of

At the hearing before Romson my stills was four bushels of rye in KNORR stated very positively that I twenty-four hours, and I proved clearly was arrested before I had paid all my that I did not run more than two or taxes. But my receipts contradicted three bushels per day a good part of the time during the five months I stilled him in that. The last of my tax-the payment of which was delayed in the under the license of 1868. Having attempt to get a deduction at Washingproved this by the old revenue officers ton-was paid in full on the 4th of Ocand by my stillers, as well as by official tober and I was arrested on the 7th of receipts and papers, I asked the revenue the same month. So that it cannot be authorities at Washington to correct the denied that the arrest was after full payment (and in truth over-payment) by me.

STILES also swore before Robison that there was no sign up on my distil-

lery when I was distilling, or he could have seen it. At the same time he acknowledged that he had not Been nearer to the distillery than the road leading from Benton to Rohrsburg which is six or seven hundred yards distant. Every person acquainted with the place knows

that I might have had a dozen signs up without their being seen from that road This evidence was given to help the

aken from him by taxes imposed by the Radical party DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS. AUDITOR GENERAL GEN. WILLIAM M'CANDLESS. OF PHILADELPHIA. SURVEYOR GENERAL

CAPT. JAMES H. COOPER, OF LAWRENCE COUNTY COUNTY CANDIDATES. S The following persons have been named for omination by the next behaveratic county Con-enton. All who are announced in this list to pledged to abide by the decision of the Demo-atic Convertion.

t REPRESENTATIVE,

CHARLES B. BROCKWAY. E. J. MCHENRY, COUNTY COMMISSI STEPHEN POHE, JACOB S. EVANS, WILLIAM SHAFFER, ASSOCIATE JUDGE JOHN K. GROTZ,

JAMES LAKE, DAVID DEMOTT, IRAM DERR, TREASURER, JOHN LEGGOTT, GREENWOOD TOWSSILLY. WILLIAM LAMON, HIRAM F. EVERITT, BENTON TOWNSHIP.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, JAMES BRYSON,

#### CARD.

Benjamin Golder, } Sun:-You are hereby requires to appear on Monday the fourth day of September, A. D. 181, in the said Court, and answer to the sold com-plaint, or the matter will be then determined exparts. AARON SMITH, Berlit. By order of the Court. WELLINGTON H. ENT. Prothonotary Bioomsburg, July 14, 1871-4t.

CARD. CHARD. CONTENTIE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF COL-LIMITA COUNTY. For the other of the context and acquantances throughout the contry trends and acquantances throughout the contry to a nonnee myssife as a call data where the state of County Commissioner, I would, herefore, say, that I will accept the nonlination ing they bonor me wild their support. And the difference of the state of the control of the support is provided the formation of the county of the theorem of the state of the state of the support of the state of the support. And the state because the support of the support of Recomparison of the support of the support of Recomparison of the support of the support of Recomparison of the support of the the support of Recomparison of the support of the the support of Recomparison of the support of the support of Recomparison of the support support of the support support of the support of the support of the support support of the support of the support of the support support of the support of the support of the support support of the support of the support of the support support of the support of the support of the support support of the support of the support of the support of the support support of the support of the support of the support of the support support of the supp AUDITOR'S NOTICE. A UDITOR'S NOTICE. The understand appointed by the Orphan's Court of colombia county, Andifar to distribute funds in the hands of Administrator or Renjam in fewler, tate of Centre towning, Colombia county, deceased, to and aniong creditors and heirs, will meet the parties inforested for the purpose of his appaintment, at which will be from the appaint of the anion of the parties of the parties inforested for the purpose of his appaintment, at which will be from the appaint of the anion of the purpose of his appaintment, at which will be of August A. D. B?, at a said estate, are re-tained to reard of and fund, coming in for a part of said found. C. B. BROCK WAY, July 771-4

BRIDGE LETTING!

MARRIAGES.

DEATHS.

Proposals will be received until 2 o'clock P. M. Stone work and superstructure each to be let

ZED 21. ER-CAMPHELL.-On Wednesday, July 501, 1871, at Light Street, by Joseph Lilley, issu Mi, Jerentish Zegler to Mus Tainer Campbell, be We of Columbia county. We will meet at the store of Mr. J. E. Sands in said day, where all parties interested will dense attend.

FUL L.W.EILER-SHUGAB-On July 4th, 1871,5 Re V. F. J. Mohr. Mr. Owen H. Pullweiter ( Mi es Einzabeth C. Shugar, both of Catawissa. ng an l

# WM. G. QUICK, CYRUS ROBBINS, H. J. REEDER,

BEI DIELWAN-on the 12th, inst., at Bloomsb urg, Is: rad, san of George and Martine Beidelman, ag at 7 years and 17 days. Atlest-WS. KRICKBAUN, Cork. Commissioners' Office, July 14, 1871-21.

The building of the Tridge Intely Inid out at a The building of the Tridge Intely Inid out at a point near Readen Wilson and Mr. Pleasant town-series, will be let on Thursday, Jely 27 mat. "The show work to be let by the perch, abut-ments 12 feet high, stone close by. The shope structure to be set for between abut-ments at top; to be adouble are covered Iridge, to be built on about the same plan as the one next below that point, called the "Mordau tridge."

lease attend. For further particulars inquire at this office. Should any proposals be handed in for buil ag an iron bruige we shall consider it option with us whether to have a wooden or an ir