

The Columbian

BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Friday, March 5, 1875.

The foreign news of the week are of special importance.

Gen. Lucien Thomas died at Washington on Tuesday, aged 72 years.

The semi-annual election in Maine shows extraordinary Democratic gains.

Hotels are rapidly closing in the South, to avoid the penalties of the Civil Rights bill.

Senator Chaffin and Messrs. McHenry and Ryan have our acknowledgments for repeated documentary favors.

Expanded tank being used as a substitute for coal by manufacturing establishments in many places.

Major Geo. W. Grant has been appointed postmaster at Reading. We are a s. d. that he is no relation of the President.

An anti-monopoly convention is in session at Harrisburg. Nearly 200 delegates are present. If dealers in votes are not at its head it may do some good.

The Secretary of the Treasury, Gen. Bristow, threatens to resign. He is the best man in the Federal administration and it is the reason why he cannot remain in the Cabinet.

James Murphy, the "Irish Giant," who formerly traveled with Barnum, died in Baltimore, last Friday, of bronchitis, aged 35. He was about 8 feet high, and weighed 350 pounds.

The rains and thaw of last week caused a freshet in the Schuylkill which did considerable damage to the mills on its banks. The water was within three feet and ten inches of the height it reached in 1869.

The public debt has been decreased during the past month to the extent of \$6,850,139.12. In consequence of the large payments made by merchants and others because of the prospective increase of taxation and tariff under the bill just passed.

Subscribers to the COLUMBIAN, whether residing in or out of the county, have no postage to pay. We have heard of attempts to collect. If any such are made hereafter, we shall seek a prompt remedy. All postage that is now imposed upon newspapers is paid by the publishers. In no case can it be collected from subscribers.

The article of Prof. Walker, which we print on the first page, is of peculiar and profitable interest to Teachers and students. We can not often give place to such articles, because of want of interest to general readers, and hence when an occasional one is published it will be well for those interested to give heed to it.

The member from Montour, it was said last fall, pledged to vote both for and against the repeal of the Local Option law, and considerable interest was felt to know which pledge he would carry out. His hasty promise prevailed, and he voted easily for the repeal of the law. "So much for Buckingham."

The Bellefonte Republicans were through several solid columns in endeavoring to explain why the Republican candidate for the Legislature was defeated at the recent special election, and then winds up with the conclusive information that he had not votes enough! If he had received more votes he would have been elected—so he chaps!

The locomotive shops of the Dickinson Manufacturing Company, in Scranton, Pa., were destroyed early on Saturday morning by fire, which is supposed to have been accidentally started in the office. The building contained valuable machinery, three locomotives just finished, and material for the construction of eleven other locomotives. The loss is estimated at \$500,000.

The majority report of the Louisiana committee concludes with a sentence that contains in a nutshell the cause of trouble, and the remedy. They say:

"We are of opinion that it is needed in Louisiana to withdraw the Federal troops and leave the people of that State to govern themselves."

Why should not this simple remedy be tried?

The Radical editors, from the Philadelphia Press down or up to the Williamsport Bulletin, are in a terrible state of anxiety and perturbation because the Democratic House does not pass more bills. Of course something ought to be done for the relief of these editors, but do the people really care for the want of more laws? It is the duty of the Legislature to legislate for the people, and when they want nothing there is no use of cramping them with provender that must be offensive, if any thing. Some other mode of relieving the Radical editors must be adopted.

Bills for the admission of Colorado and New Mexico have passed the Federal Senate and will also probably pass the House. The object is to secure four additional Radical Senators. The former is inhabited principally by gold and silver miners, whose residence is of the most transient character, most of whom are really citizens of other localities. New Mexico, excluding Indians and half-breed Spaniards, is inhabited mainly by the United States army and cavalry followers, a majority of the latter being fugitives from justice. Of course there is no proper reason for the admission of these territories as States, but the Radicals must have Senators from some quarter, and as the people have turned against them there is no other plan feasible just now.

The entire library of the late Hon. C. L. Ward, of Towanda, Pa., has been donated to Lafayette College. This is said to be the largest and most valuable private library in Pennsylvania, numbering over eleven thousand and containing many rare editions of the classics, and such costly works as "Lepsius' Egypt," "Nuremberg Chronicle," "Iconographie Française," &c., &c. Few public libraries surpass it in historical works relating to this country. The collection of law books is also one of the most extensive and valuable in the State, and will be of special value to the Law Department of Lafayette, recently organized by the trustees. The gift was made mainly or altogether by the widow of Gen. Wm. H. Miller, who is a daughter of Mr. Ward. The gift is the more generous from the fact that Lafayette College is a Presbyterian institution, while Mr. Miller is a member of the Catholic Church.

Legislative Proceedings.

A test vote on the repeal of the Local Option bill, in the House, stood 128 for repeal and 56 against it—17 absent or doing nothing. McHenry and Ryan from this county support the repeal, as do also Mr. Cruikshank of Montour, while Judge Loford of Sullivan opposes it. The friends of Local Option fight with great vigor, and throw every possible impediment in the way. The repealing bill will pass the House finally, but will probably fail in the Senate.

The Democrats of the House are making every effort to secure an investigation of the affairs of the State Treasury, but are resisted at every step by the Republicans. The latter moved to add the last Democratic Treasurer to the list to be investigated, which was very promptly accepted by the Democrats, though no fraud is alleged against him, yet the Republicans fight all investigation to the bitter end. Why so? If there is no corruption, no swindling of the people, there will be nothing to expose. If there is, every man is dishonest who opposes investigation and is an enemy of the best interests of the people. Every man who has it in his power to expose a wrong man, especially a swindler, and refuses to do so, himself becomes a participator in the crime and equally guilty with the principal. This is both law and morals, and is approved by common sense. As the representatives of the Republican party in the Legislature do all they can to repress information as to the wrong that is being done, they are equally responsible for the plunder and crime. About three millions, it is palpable, have been stolen, while Gov. Hartman was Auditor General. Who has the money? Where did it go? Shall not the thief or thieves be ascertained and made to disgorge, if possible? Shall not the people know all about this swindle?

The Democrats answer this latter question by the Republican answer.

The question of fixing the salaries of Judges in the Senate, and has been discussed with much feeling. The contest is between those who desire to fix the salaries at a moderate sum and those who demand an extravagant figure. To read the speeches of the latter, one would suppose that there were no hard times, that the people delighted in paying taxes, and that there were no Judges in commission now, and must have been so ever since the beginning of time.

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Important Proceedings of Congress.

The proceedings in Congress during the past week have been of unusual importance. All the necessary appropriation bills have been passed, and although all are cut down from department estimates, all are extravagant.

The Civil Rights bill (so-called) but in fact a negro equality bill has been passed by both Houses and signed by the President. In the House a small number of Republicans and all the Democrats, and in the Senate six Republicans and all the Democrats voted against it. The school and cemetery clauses were abandoned by the friends of the bill as the Radical leaders could not work up the more moderate members of their party to vote for them. As the bill stands it reads that "all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States shall be entitled to the full and equal enjoyment of the accommodations, advantages, facilities and privileges of lands, public conveyances on land or water, theatres and other places of public amusement, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law, and applicable alike to citizens of every race and color, regardless of any previous condition of servitude." Any person violating the law is subjected to a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000, or be imprisoned not less than thirty days or more than one year, and "aiders and abettors" are placed on the same ground as principals. If any Jury Commissioner "shall exclude or fail to summon" a citizen as a Juror because he is a negro, he is subject to a fine of not more than \$5,000.

U. S. District Attorneys, Marshals, Deputy Marshals, and Commissioners appointed by the U. S. Courts, are required to return all cases of the violation of the law that come within their knowledge under a penalty of \$5,000. Proprietors of hotels, places of amusement, public conveyances, &c., had better be careful therefore how they treat the "niggers of color" hereafter. Waits men may be refused, or kicked out for cause, but lay no hand upon the knickerbocker! Any white man may be rejected as a Juror, for any reason or without reason, but no longer the darker! The latter are now a privileged class, having rights that need not be respected in others. And all this must be done, not to satisfy any body's judgment, but to give additional plundering power to the carpet-bagger.

The force bill—another measure to give power to the carpet-baggers and to enable them to re-elect himself for a third term—has been driven through the House, and the party lack, although about 20 Republicans refused to swallow the bitter dose and voted against it. A desperate effort is making by the Radical leaders to pass it in the Senate, with a present probability of failure. It authorizes the President to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in several southern States and thus enable him to control their votes for re-election. The attempt would be to give him similar authority in all the States, but failed, there still being some Republican members who fear the people.

The Tax-Tariff bill (noticed last week) passed the House, but was laid on the table in the Senate, after a long and acrimonious debate, by one majority. It is supposed to be killed.

Grant expresses his determination not to re-assemble Congress under any circumstances. His pleasures are evidently uppermost in his mind, and his passions will at all times control his actions.

The 4th of March (Heaven be praised!) closed the career of this Congress, by law, but, by accident, the career of a person, by it will continue to hold through a portion or all of the 5th, maintaining that the session of the 4th continues until the adjournment of that session is agreed to, and in this way it may linger a day or two longer, but the moment it does adjourn after the 4th it is dead, and relief from its continued existence may therefore be looked for with some degree of confidence.

Of the Civil Rights bill, it may be stated, it permits appeal to the Supreme court, and as a case there cannot be reached under two years, the bill will not be in force for less than that time. The leading lawyers in Congress are of the opinion that it will be decided unconstitutional. The United States Courts have exclusive jurisdiction under the act.

The House has rebuked Grant for his Arkansas message, passing a resolution against interference with that State by years 149, says 80.

On Tuesday the Tax-Tariff bill was taken from the table of the Senate by a vote of 26 to 23. On the same day the bill passed the Senate without amendment by yeas 80, nays 29. The President will sign it. It is claimed by its friends that it will yield a net income of fifty millions annually. Its enemies say this is all bosh, and that while it admit it will heavily tax the people, it will yield no material amount of net revenue.

The whiskey dealers were generally for it—the whiskey makers against it. It taxes all forms of tobacco, sugar and molasses heavily.

A resolution to rescind the resolution of censure passed on Gen. Cameron in 1863, by the House, passed both bodies on Tuesday.

The resolution directing the re-appointing of the five members of the Louisiana Legislature expelled by the military, was adopted unanimously. By way of soothing the President's feelings a majority of the Republican members passed a resolution recognizing Kellogg as Governor of Louisiana.

A resolution was adopted by a large majority directing that there shall be no interference whatever with the government of Arkansas by Federal authority. Another stinging rebuke of Grant!

The School Book Importers.

We are informed from Harrisburg that the incoming book, the bill to require the adoption and use of a uniform series of school books throughout the State, will be pressed with all the energy and power of corruption, and that the conspirators have succeeded in enlisting the support of the Radical State Ring in its behalf. Dan Cameron, Mackey and all the heads of the Ring are earnestly pressing this the worst piece of public robbery Ring has been able to steal since the famous nine million steal. The profits under the contract proposed to be created will probably reach a million of dollars annually, and during the first year will no doubt greatly exceed that sum.

The Democratic House will have a fearful account to settle with the people if it does pass this infamous measure, and any Democrat who votes for it ought to be politically gibbeted. If passed, it will enable the Ring to follow with compulsory exaction, and the same galling Ring will soon demand the State appointment of all the Teachers, all expenses of schooling to be paid from the State Treasury, the Ring to have the management of the money, boards of Directors to be abolished and the people to be deprived of all control over their schools and their children! Measure by measure the corrupt Ring will endeavor to enforce their schemes, and the State School Book business is the entering wedge. Vandal Democrats may be belied, but certainly no honest Legislator of that party will support any such measure.

The Beecher-Tilton Debacle.

One of the good signs very apparent is that the newspapers no longer spread all the disgusting details of this dirty trial before their readers, and a better sign is that people out of Brooklyn at least have ceased to feel an interest in it, and are generally indifferent to the result. But we occasionally see such talk as this in newspapers—we extract from the Bellefonte Watchman—viz:

"Some newspapers affect to sneer at this trial, as if the result of it did not make any difference. But it does make a difference. If Mr. Beecher is innocent, the conspiracy by which his great reputation has been defiled, ought to be shown up."

Now, pray Mr. Watchman, what different estimate from that long entertained will you place upon either Beecher or Tilton, whenever the jury may decide? Both debauchees and profligates in politics and religion, hypocrites and vain pretensions fanatics, debasing and polluting pulpits and churches, for over twenty-five years past, how much better or worse will either be whether or not the characters of either and will be attached to them by a jury verdict, the members of which can not be worse and may be much better than either? You know that both sought for years, by the grossest falsehoods and inflammatory libels to label the whole people of this then happy, peaceful and prosperous country in domestic war, and general destruction and butchery of each other, leading on their coadjutors successfully in immersing the country in the blood of its people and filling the land with woe, and that they and their kind are justly responsible for all the horror crime and wrong that followed upon the heels of the war, as well as for the past and present oppressive taxation and poverty of the country. What vindication from a particular crime, however revolting and infamous, can set the characters of these scoundrels in a better light before the public? Why desire any body to have a good opinion of them in view of their past villainy? They have both established during this controversy, by proof and confession, that if they have not been technically guilty of all that either imputes to the other, that it has only been for want of opportunity. Both confessed associates and confidants of Victoria Woodhull (who procured a divorce from her husband in order that she might live with him in an unmarried state) and holding other equally atrocious crimes and following other equally immoral careers, dining and dining with the same associates, while they at the same time were filling pulpits and instructing congregations in morals! You want these characters vindicated by a jury, so-called, against a single scandal—or rather, a decision had which is the greater scandal in a particular piece of most offensive, repulsive and infamous villainy? Would it make Satan any better to get a jury to decide that he was not guilty of a particular wrong that some churchy rogue had committed? Confusion to such morals!

More Plunder!

The shrewd speculators who have King Calico in charge did not exhibit him in this country, solely at expense of the United States, but also at the expense of the people, who only expect a reduction of the Sandwich Islands that is of material consequence.

The tariff paid to the United States on its amounts to about a half a million of dollars in gold annually. While Calico was here his keepers managed to get a "reciprocity" treaty signed by which all the productions of the Sandwich Islands are to be admitted into this country free of duty! This is making these speculators, about twenty-five in all, rich at the expense of the people, and annually, for the exportations to the Islands from this country amount to literally nothing! Whether our Radical authorities at Washington have obtained a private interest in the sugar plantations, or whether they executed this one-sided treaty merely from admiration of the negro King, is not apparent. In any case a half a million in gold is annually filched from the Federal Treasury, and this must be made up by the taxpayers of this country.

When an end was put to John A. Small as the beneficiary of the pensionary office of Resident Clerk to the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, people who did not appreciate the irrepressible character of his genius vainly imagined that a horse-leech at length had been kicked off of the State Treasury. Vain imagination! Those horse-leeches and leeches did not appreciate the expansive character of Small's money! Just now he has succeeded in bringing a bill through the Legislature to print 3,000 copies of his "Hand Book"—a worthless publication in view of the fact that it supplants standard authority—at a price that will again make his rapacious pocket happy! Alas! how readily our Legislators are humbugged! But the people pay for it!

Judgment Notes, their Force and Character.

An attempt was recently made and defeated, but will no doubt be followed up, to place judgment notes on a footing with ordinary promissory notes payable to order, the object being to enable usurers to transfer the power and time of their loans to the State Treasury. Vain imagination! Those horse-leeches and leeches did not appreciate the expansive character of Small's money! Just now he has succeeded in bringing a bill through the Legislature to print 3,000 copies of his "Hand Book"—a worthless publication in view of the fact that it supplants standard authority—at a price that will again make his rapacious pocket happy! Alas! how readily our Legislators are humbugged! But the people pay for it!

In the State of Pennsylvania to-day by decision of the State Court, declaring judgment notes contracts void, and the State Court protected and greater liability imposed upon the debtor, as the law now stands, than is the case in any other State in the Union. It is a case that will last for years, and the State of New York adopted the same kind of judgment note, it was brought in this State, but it was contested, and the State Court decided to be unconstitutional. It is questionable even in this State, whether, if the case should be carried to the Supreme Court, they would dare risk their reputation as jurists by confirming the old decision.

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