The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, April 23, 1875.

Hon. W. W. Ketchum, of Luzerne, declines to be considered a Republican candidate for State Treasurer.

The prohibitionists are in the field. A convention is to be held in Harrisburg, June 16, for the purpose of nominating a State ticket.

Mercer county has forty candidates for nomination to the office of Sheriff—just equally divided between the Democrats and Republicans.

The government is coining a new twenty cent silver piece, but it will be used principally on the Pacific Coast. When can they afford to let this part of the country have a little specie?

Any editorial inattention to this issue of the COLUMBIAN that may be observable, is to be attributed to the fact that the editor has been unable to attend to his vocation, for reasons that will be observed in the obituary column. Contributions, however, to the local columns give them unusual interest.

In Connecticut the Democrats have a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Controller, a Democratic Senate, a Democratic House, a United States Senator and all but one member of Congress. This may be considered a pretty clean sweep.

The decision of Judge Pearson, that the tax on coal is unconstitutional, if sustained by the Supreme Court, will cut down the revenues of the Treasury about five hundred thousand dollars. Some advocate the calling of an extra session of the Legislature to supply the deficiency. Not necessary.

The "Louisiana Question," which has pestered the country several years, and damaged the administration beyond repair, is settled at last by the Legislature accepting the Wheeler compromise, and organizing under it. It is to be hoped the disgraceful scenes heretofore witnessed there will never be renewed, and that the interest of that distracted State will now receive some attention from the Legislature. All the members ousted by Sheridan have been re-seated.

A SQUARE FIGHT AND A SOUND WHIPPING.—For the rest it only remains to say that we have been fairly and soundly beaten in a square, stand-up fight. There was no contention in our ranks, no pretence of "apathy" on either side, and no reason why we should not have beaten, except the very good one that we didn't have votes enough.—*New Haven Journal and Courier, Republican.*

The whole number of immigrants arriving in this country during the year 1874 was 260,814. Of these 43,396 were from England; from Ireland 47,688, Scotland 8,765, Wales 558, Germany 56,927, Austria 6,891, Hungary 852, Sweden 4,436, Norway 6,581, Denmark 3,188. Netherlands 1,543, Belgium 705, Switzerland 2,439, France 8,741, Italy 5,787, Spain 571, Russia 7,447, Poland 1,549, Mexico 442, Vancouver's Island 446, and from the Dominion of Canada 30,150. It will be perceived that over one-third of the whole number of immigrants were from the British Isles, and that England and Scotland together furnish a greater number than Ireland.

President Grant and a portion of the Cabinet are off in the eastern States, where they have been celebrating the Centennial anniversary of the battles of Concord and Lexington. Yankee histories have created an impression that these were the opening scenes of the revolution, but some envious writer dissipates it by referring to the capture of a ship and other belligerent acts by the Rhode Islanders long before. The truth is there were numerous other instances of hostility and rebellion, which led to the organization of "minute men" at all points, and it was that organization which surprised and drove the British troops at Concord and Lexington. The Massachusetts yankees have always been adepts at exciting the sentiment of pity and it was this that gave them the preponderance of attention in the opening of the revolution, to which they contributed little after the commencement and first campaigns.

The presiding officers of the two Houses of the Legislature of Louisiana have declared the general appropriation bill, which Kellogg has declared a law, a forgery. They say it is not the bill that passed the Legislature, and that it was altered after it went into the hands of Kellogg. Some of the items are increased, and others decreased. The only excuse offered for the forgery is that it was done in the interest of the tax-payers. This is Grant's model Governor, whom he supports by bayonets, and whom the Senate a few days ago thanked him for upholding He's a beauty, indeed! What a delightful state of things prevails in Grant's satrapy. The Governor turns forger to protect, as he alleges, the people against a corrupt legislature, whose appropriations are beyond the ability of the treasury to meet. What will be the next infamy in the Louisiana business? We wait new developments.—*Ex.*

The Great Strike.

The great coal strike still continues without immediate prospect of settlement. The corporations are evidently able to control all other operators, and we therefore do not believe that they will ever yield. It is a common saying that they have no souls to save, but more unfortunately for the strikers they have no stomachs to feed, and with their immense aggregation of capital, they can hold out for an indefinite period.

There seems to be considerable division among the miners, and a large portion of them probably desire to work. As the right to follow a lawful occupation and work at it upon such terms as he pleases is one that the government must protect if it claim to be an authority at all, it can not long be interfered with, and through this will probably come the end of the strike. As a most effective means of preventing strikes in the future, the charters of all corporations for mining purposes ought to be repealed, and the whole business be thrown back upon individual enterprise, like agriculture. Then if any body undertook to prevent a man from attending to his work he ought to be put where such interference would be impossible.

Hazleton is still in a state of siege and the town and vicinity are occupied by troops. The expense, we see it stated, foots up about $5,000 per day, which will be paid by the State, the tax-payers of course furnishing the money. The troops may have to remain all summer.

It was well understood that the results of the Cincinnati convention in 1872, and especially its nomination of Mr. Greeley for President, were brought about through the ill-concealed manipulation of emissaries sent there by leading supporters of Gen. Grant. The same game is now being broached in this State, by an attempt to bring forward a *third term* candidate for Governor, to take the sting out of the *third term* pretensions of Gen. Grant. The game may have the credit of cunning—it will not have that of success—for gambling politicians are understood in these times.

One of those huge burlesques upon tattling crones, popularly known as newspaper "interviewers," has been after amiable John Miller, chairman of the Democratic State committee. After representing that exemplary and undemonstrative gentleman as a sort of monster land sea-lion, capable of swallowing all the world and something more, gobbling up the Republican party last fall merely as a sort of appetiser, the interviewer proceeds to extract from him sundry most valuable sentiments in favor of economy and reform and especially of a general reduction of the enormous salaries now imposed and of the departmental expenses at Harrisburg, all of which will be heartily approved by the people.

The utter absurdity and folly of placing a candidate upon a Democratic ticket who is not himself a Democrat was so thoroughly exploded in 1872, by the Greeley nonsense, and by repeated smaller efforts since, that we are surprised it should again be broached, especially when it did not command over one-half the Democratic strength, and that under protest, as in Pennsylvania. The small knot of politicians who compose the "Liberal Republican" strength of this State, are a little too persistent in thrusting themselves forward for office to create a very strong impression in behalf of the unselfishness of their motives and the sooner those who *trade* upon that capital subside the better will their services and patriotism be appreciated by the people. There are only two political parties now in this country that command its attention and one or the other of these must triumph at the polls. Bartering will be justly and emphatically condemned whenever attempted.

"A Democratic State Paper."

THE COLUMBIAN is in favor of an independent Democratic State paper at some central point, and thinks the Harrisburg *Patriot* fills the bill tolerably well, but would fill it much better if it had 50,000 subscribers. That may be, but how is it going to get the 50,000? Won't the paper have to branch out a little and risk something before it can expect such an immense patronage? People are not apt to subscribe for a journal unless it pleases them, and just how that amount of readers could be induced to subscribe for the *Patriot* with its present pretensions, we do not know. The *Patriot* is undoubtedly a well conducted, newsy and respectable journal, and does able service for the Democracy of the State; but it cannot expect to get subscribers by the hundred thousand until it commends itself by its enterprise and competition with metropolitan newspapers. We, of course, all like it in this section, because we are acquainted with it and know its merits, but there are sections where it is not so well known, and, consequently, where it is not so well appreciated. We should like to see it get 50,000 or a 100,000 subscribers, but just how the thing is going to be accomplished—that's the rub. The proprietors themselves have more to do with this than anybody else. Let them make as great a paper as the New York *Herald*, *Tribune*, *Times* or *World*, and the subscribers will come of their own accord. It would be a big thing to have such a paper as the organ of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg. Of course much could be done in this direction by active canvassing and soliciting, but that would be only one tributary to a big circulation. Other things must be combined with this to produce the desired result.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

Good Men.

In a late article on Good Men in Office, a writer says that the difficulty of bringing about a change for the better, as regards the character of public men, has been increased somewhat by the doctrine which a good many persons who ought to have known better, have of late years allowed themselves to preach or accept, viz: that as long as a legislator or other high officer of the Government represented the average intelligence and morality of his constituents, there was no reason to complain of him. Now, it is of course very difficult, if not impossible, to say what the average intelligence and morality of any community is; it is still more difficult of course to say whether any man represents it. But suppose it to be possible to strike this average, what it means is a standard obtained by mixing up the bad and good there is in the community, and then taking the resulting compound not only as the actual state of things to be desired or looked for, and an average man is the fittest man to speak for it. There is of course a constant tendency in politics to this state of things, but the business of people who want to purify politics and make the world better than it is, is to fight against this tendency, or at all events not to resign themselves to it. The true doctrine of representation is, that the proper man to represent any constituency is the very best man that can be got to elect, and that no community is fairly represented which is not represented by its best men. Its bad elements are entitled to representation, or to enter into the average, as a matter of legal right or expediency, no doubt. But they have no moral right to any representation at all, or if they have, it is to that of the very best men only. The wag who declined to go West and clear a farm for himself on the ground that "the highest civilization was not a bit too good for him," grazed a very important political truth. It is from this great rule, that every man is entitled to the best if he can get it honestly, that political progress has in our day to flow, and it is only by preaching it faithfully and striving for it zealously that the future of Democracy can be assured.

The application of all this to the efforts of the Democratic party to set our affairs to rights is obvious enough. If it can bring a larger proportion of the talent and intelligence of the country to bear on its legislation and administration, or, in other words, introduce a fresh element into our political life, it may be assured of a long reign. We want our governmental affairs conducted in a manner more closely resembling that on which our great corporations are conducted. Nobody ever thinks, when looking out for a railroad or bank president, of trying to find a man for the office who will closely resemble the shrewdest and most foolish of the stockholders rolled into one. They try to find a man who will be the equal of the very best stockholder, no matter how good he may be; and if they do not always get him, they never pretend that "the average man" is the the right one for the place, and above all, they never put up, if they can help it, with a man who steals the securities and uses the bank funds for his personal advantage, and laughs when they ask him for an account.

OLUMBIAN AN

Truth From a Republican Source.

The editor Harpers' Radical *Weekly*, George William Curtis, is still giving the Republicans advice in golden chunks. In the last issue of his paper Mr. Curtis closes an earnest editorial in the following good style:

"It will not be denied that the Republican defeat of last autumn was due to Republican apathy and discontent, or if any one thinks it was the result of "hard times," the party has done nothing to make them easier. Now how many of those apathetic and discontented Republicans have been recalled with enthusiasm to the party by the Force Bill and the Butler policy, and how much have such bills done to restore the confidence without which "times" cannot mend? There are energetic gentlemen who denounce the protesting Republicans as a pack of cowards and now think that a "vigorous" policy will soon whip them in. That was precisely what the Englishmen thought of the colonists a hundred years ago. But the Englishmen suddenly became very much wiser. They learned that there is no courage so sure and enduring and resistless as that which rests on principle and which declines to sacrifice the permanent guarantees of freedom and justice to the apparent advantage of a moment of a party. The Republican party will not follow Butler, nor approve such monstrous legislation as the Force Bill, nor re-elect the President for a Third Term; and any Republican leader who thinks that it will, wholly misconceives the spirit of the party."

One Thing or the Other.

It is no uncertain sound that comes from the Democratic press of the country now From the most influential to the least in consequence, the same demand for straight-out men and straight-out measures is made. Politicians, hereafter, must be one thing or the other—they must be Democratic or they must be Radical. Men who are looking ahead for political advancement cannot carry water on two shoulders any longer. They must have the honesty and courage to come out boldly and aid in the overthrow of anything that looks like, smells like, tastes like or acts like radicalism. There is no middle place for men to stand now. Greeley movements have proven themselves shams Liberal Republicanism, like liberal Democracy, means nothing but cowardice of the most shameful kind. It knows the party in power is wrong, but fears to join those who are fighting for the right. The masses can have no confidence in such crowds. Between right and wrong there can be no middle ground—no compromise. Eighty-five years proved the purity of Democratic men and the correctness of Democratic principles. Fifteen years of Radical rule have shown the corruption, the wrongs and the general demoralization that springs from the adoption of the dogmas that party entertains. Choose ye between them.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

Let Republicans who are hugging the delusion to their breasts that President Grant cannot saddle himself upon their party for a third term, consider how the Republican National Convention will be constituted when it meets next year. The States will be represented by 369 votes in the convention. A majority will be 185 votes The Republican party in the south is composed almost wholly of negroes. They are controlled by carpet-baggers, who being office-holders, are favorable to the retention of Grant. the great dispenser of the patronage, in the executive chair at Washington. They will see to it that a solid third term delegation goes up from the south to the National Convention. The sixteen Southern States, including Missouri, will be represented by 138 votes. With such a beginning in the Convention, the President has to win but a few delegations from the north to insure his triumphant nomination. What may he not hope from the labors of his zealous henchmen in New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts? Is it probable that the Simonses and Butlers, the Conklings and Tom Murphys, the Camerons and Bill Manns will fail to run primaries and manipulate State Conventions so that third term delegations will be secured? Grant can have the next regular Republican nomination if he wants it. The indications are that he does want it and will have it. The Republican who is unwilling that President Grant shall make the Presidency a life-berth, will have to vote with the Democrats.—*Ex.*

What Bayonets Have Accomplished.

The New York *Times* solemnly and sadly warns the Republican party that its days are numbered. Two years since according to the *Times'* figures, when the last installment of U S. Senators was chosen, the Grant party elected 18 of the 24, and the Democrass 5. Of the number chosen to take their places this year the Democrats elect 14, and the Republicans only 10; and three of these—in Michigan, Wisconsin and Nebraska,—the successful candidates may be put down as anti-Grant. This will reduce the administration majority to 8. Commenting on these figures, the *Tribune* remarks that "it is perfectly safe to say that had there been a half dozen more States to elect Senators the opposition would have secured a clear majority in the Senate" In addition to this, a year ago the Republicans had a majority on joint ballot in the Legislatures of twenty-six States, including all of the Northern States, and the Democrats in but ten. We leave Louisiana out of account. At the present time the Republicans have a majority on joint ballot in only twelve States, and the Democrats in twenty-one. In three the balance of power is held by Independents, who in the Senatorial elections, have acted with the Democrats. The Democrats now control the entire Government, the Executives, and both branches of the Legislature in sixteen States, the Republicans in nine, and an Independent party in one. In eleven States the Government is divided, but in every case the Democrats control that branch which was elected last. Such is the effect of Grantism upon the Republican party. It has worked a political revolution, and revolutions never go backward. The 4th of March, 1877, we will see a Democratic President inaugurated, with a Democratic Senate as well as House of Congress.

To the toast, "The North and South," at the Massachusetts centennary a citizen of that commonwealth responded in whose blood runs some of the vital patriotism that made possible the contest of 1775. General William F. Bartlett concluded a truly generous and feeling response to the sentiment with the following reference to southern soldiers:

"As an American, I am as proud of men who charged so bravely with picked divisions our own lines at Gettysburg as I am of the men who bravely met and repulsed them there. Men cannot always choose the right cause, but when having chosen that which their conscience dictated they are ready to die for it, if they justify not their cause they at least ennoble themselves, and the men who for conscience sake fought against their government at Gettysburg ought easily to be forgiven by the sons of men, who, for conscience sake, fought against their government at Lexington and Bunker Hill. Oh, sir, as Massachusetts was first in war, so let her be first in peace, and she shall forever be first in the hearts of her countrymen"

Debt.

The *World* exclaims: "What a spendthrift world it is! An English financial authority estimates the increased indebtedness of the ten leading nations of the world since 1873 to be $1,735,000,000. That is to say, these nations have been getting deeper into debt every year more than $850,000,000. France has increased her debt within the last two years $760,000,000, Spain $570,000,000; Austria, $220,000,000; Italy, $150,000,000, and India $110,000,000. The increased indebtedness of the United States in the same time is put down at $35,000,000. There was a slight decrease in the debts of Great Britain and Germany, the latter being favored by the large receipts from the French indemnity. The aggregate national indebtedness of the world according to this authority, is $23,750,000,000 on which there is an annual interest charge of more than $1,000,000,000. These tremendous figures but represent the present financial embarrassment of this world of ours. Nations are piling up their debts in the aggregate, as we have seen at the rate of $850,000,000 and more per annum. And yet these are years of comparative peace Presently the world will be plunged into great wars and expenditure and waste will be accelerated tenfold. The most serious question to be considered in this connection is of the ability of the most deeply debtladened of the peoples to preserve their national credit under their increasing burdens. It costs France at present $165,000,000 per annum to pay the interest on her debt. The expenditure is in addition, of course, to the cost of running the Government. Austria is obliged to raise $75,000,000 per annum, and Italy $100,000,000 per annum to meet the interest claims on their debts. The charge upon the debt of Spain is $55,000,000 per annum, but she pays it by borrowing more at a higher rate of interest (15 per cent is the last quotation). Now with a general European war to follow with its attendant increase in expenditure and indebtedness, how is it possible that many of the Continental nations will not eventually reach the point of repudiation? Spain is already on the verge of it. The immense wealth of France may carry her through, but can Austria and Italy stand the strain? The burden of taxation will bear heavily upon their people, and heavier as the years roll on, and some day the question will be whether they can bear it and live."

* * *

To Judge by the comments of the radical press in various parts of the country the mere fact of success of the Democratic party at the November election last year should have healed every ill that flesh is heir to. Some sediment of grief, sin, poverty and corruption yet remaining to afflict and worry mankind, it is assumed the Democratic party is responsible therefor and that it is a failure and a fraud. This persiflage is probably not intended to convince anybody of Democratic dereliction; it is a light and airy way of slighting over Republican short-comings which are not likely to be tolerated after the power of rectifying them passes into the hands of their opponents. The change of November, though sudden and overwhelming, was not by any means absolute. In most of the States it only amounted to a check upon Republican administration. There remained impediments in the shape of hostile executives, legislatures and forestalling laws which it will take many hard fought battles to remove. The value of the success of last year is mainly to be measured by the power it placed in the hands of the minority of arresting bad legislation. In this State the Democrats could do no more than to refuse their assent to bad laws. They were powerless to enact good laws that were offensive to the majority. In the next Congress they will be placed in the same restrained position. The Republicans still have charge of the government train and are running it, the Democrats have only succeeded to the control of the brakes. When the people pass the engine over to our hands there will be an instant change in the schedule.—*Montrose Democrat.*

* * *

The *Press* says the State Treasurer is "hard up" for cash. But wherefore should he be? We believe there has been no complaint that the revenues of the past year showed any falling off, and the appropriations of the Session just closed have not depleted the Treasury. There must be something rotten in that Denmark on the Hill. What has gone with the money? Who can tell the tax payers who are anxious to know? For the first time in our memory the Treasurer has refused to pay the members, and they returned home empty-handed. It is pertinent to inquire whether the Treasurer has loaned the public funds out to favorite banks and cannot get them back? At all events there is no doubt the State Treasury is seriously embarrassed and there is no money to meet the ordinary expenditures. There ought to be a remedy, and there is, if the people will seek for it. The management of the Treasury should be taken out of the hands of the ring that have so long controlled it. The revenues of the State are ample to meet all expenditures, and will if the funds are managed by honest, careful men.—*Sunbury Democrat.*

* * *

More Bills Signed.

In addition to the titles already published the Governor on Friday last, approved the bills with the following titles:

Authorizing the burgess and town council of each of the several boroughs throughout this commonwealth to levy and collect a gas, kerosene and water tax

To provide for appeals in cases where the county commissioners and auditors have failed or shall hereafter fail to fix the compensation of county treasurers, and to repeal an act entitled "a supplement to an act relating to county treasurers, passed the 15th of April, 1834," in regard to the compensation of county treasurers.

Joint resolution providing for a special committee to make an investigation into the affairs of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad company and the Philadelphia and Reading coal and iron company.

The bill allowing the lieutenant governor the same number of postage stamps as each senator and representative will become a law without the signature of the Governor.

The Governor has acted on all the bills presented for his consideration but the above.

* * *

A WISE SPEECH.—During the senatorial contest in West Virginia, Major Hotchkiss, of Staunton, made a sensible speech. He said: "Gentlemen—If no one will make a speech I will stop when I get done. Citizens of West Virginia, if you would all take the same interest in developing the resources of your country by opening your rich mines, cultivating the soil, improving the stock, and cultivating habits of industry, that you take hunting public office for yourselves or friends, you would soon have one of the first and best States in the Union.

* * *

That was but a trivial mistake of Ex-Speaker Blaine in counting Colorado in the next Presidential election. The electoral college will consist of 366 instead of 369 members, and the democracy will have to carry one member less to elect the next President.—*Patriot.*

* * *

It is understood that a movement is on foot to have the sarcophagus containing the remains of Washington removed from Mt. Vernon to Philadelphia, to be placed in the Centennial Building during the Exposition of 1876.

Foreign News

News from Europe have special interest only as regards the struggle between the Church of Rome and its great antagonist, Prince Bismarck The latter has recently procured the passage of laws by the German Parliament withdrawing State aid to the clergy that do not yield to all its demands, and otherwise strengthening the hands of the enemies of the Church. Bismarck also endeavors to force a quarrel with Belgium or otherwise compel it to drive Prussian malcontents from its soil. In this he is said to be supported by Russia and Austria, and in which he has also the sympathies of the government of Italy. The independence of Belgium has long been guaranteed by the joint agreement of the several principal powers of Europe. Hence war is scarcely probable as resulting from that issue. There are many war prophets in Europe, yet it will probably be avoided. Other news unimportant.

* * *

The Centennial Hotel.

At last we are likely to have such accomodations for Centennial visitors as will remove the well-founded apprehensions entertained on the subject. The proposition to build a hotel at the corner of Fortieth and Poplar streets is not only a sensible, but an entirely feasible one, and which will doubtless be carried into practical effect. The plan substantially is as follows:

"The International Hotel Company propose erecting a hotel to be located at the corner of Fortieth and Poplar streets, Philadelphia, occupying an entire block of ground, overlooking Fairmount Park and the Centennial Exhibition Grounds. The buildings will cover 204 feet on Fortieth and Thirty-ninth streets, each, and 660 feet on Poplar and Sylvan streets, each, and will be built substantially and in such manner as to be converted, after the Centennial year, into dwellings.

The plans include 76 houses, built around a beautiful and attractive garden, and provide for spacious parlors, dining rooms, restaurants, bar-rooms, reading rooms, rotunda, etc., in addition to which there are 621 private rooms, of which 210 are on the first floor, 195 on the second floor, 194 on the third floor, and 22 on the fourth floor all of good size, well lighted and perfectly ventilated, and overlooking either the Park or Garden."

The cost of the ground, erecting the buildings and furnishing them, is estimated at $350,000, which it is proposed to raise by stock subscription. Those familiar with the details give the stongest assurance that the investment will pay well, and as far as it is possible to judge of the future, there is every reason to believe this assurance well founded.—*Philadelphia Chronicle.*

* * *

An interesting suit, touching the liability of banks to their depositors was concluded in the New York courts recently. The depositors kept their accounts in the Citizens' National Bank. The suit was one brought by them against the bank to recover $1446, alleged balance of their deposit, and turned upon the genuineness of certain checks paid by the bank in 1868, signed with the name of the firm, and which were declared genuine by the cashier, teller and bookkeeper. The jury, however, decided them to be forgeries, and rendered a verdict in favor of the firm for $2,137.67, the full amount claimed with interest.

Marriages.

On the 10th inst., at the Reformed Parsonage, by Rev. T. F Hoffmeier, Mr. WILLIAM SHAFFER to Miss SUSAN LONG; both of Bloomsburg Pa.

At the residence of the bride's parents, in Sugarloaf township, on the 14th of April, 1875, by Henry C. Hess, Esq., Mr. DANIEL McHENRY, of Benton, to Miss CHARITY HESS, of Sugarloaf.

Deaths.

In Bloomsburg, on Friday morning, April 16, 1875, Mrs. MARY E. DIEFFENBACH, wife of H. L. Dieffenbach, aged 33 years, 7 months and 12 days.

Deceased was third daughter of Hugh Conley, Esq., deceased, late of Lamar township, Clinton county, formerly of Mifflin county, Pa. She was in every relation of life a most estimable lady. In early youth she joined the Presbyterian church, of which both her parents had long been active members, and continued to death a most devoted and consistent member. She bore her long and trying illness with Christian fortitude and resignation, and died in that blissful peace that can only be enjoyed by the true believer. As daughter, wife, mother, neighbor and friend she illustrated in life all the virtues of her inflexible Christian faith. Clear in her mind to her last breath, yet young and devotedly attached to her family and surroundings, she met "the king of terrors" with calmness and quiet repose. Her remains were returned to her former home in Clinton county, from which they were followed to their final resting place by a large concourse of weeping friends.

"A voice within us speaks the startling word
"Man, thou shalt never die!" celestial voices
Hymn it around our souls; according harps,
By angel fingers touched when the mild stars
Of morning sang together, sound forth still
The song of our great immortality;
Thick-clustering orbs and this our fair domain,
The tall, dark mountains and the deep-toned seas,
Join in this solemn universal song."

In Espy, on April 9th, 1875, MARY E., daughter of John and Sidney Steeley, aged 3 years, 9 months and 11 days.

Near Sereno, April 9, 1875, Mrs MARY CHAMBERLIN, aged 81 years, 2 months and 9 days.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.15
Rye "	.90
Corn "	.75
Oats "	.56
Flour per barrel	8.00
Cloverseed	7.00
Flaxseed	1.50
Butter	.35
Eggs	.16
Tallow	.08
Potatoes	.60
Dried Apples	.10
Hams	.18
Sides & Shoulders	.12
Lard per pound	.16
Hay per ton	20.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy Seed	4.50

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,

EXCHANGE HOTEL, BLOOMSBURG, Pa.

Office over Kleim's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.

All calls night or day promptly attended to.

Apr.23'75-tf

AGENTS! Most Magnificent Gift

EVER OFFERED. [illegible] AGENTS wanted everywhere for The Echo, a weekly family and literary journal, of 16 large pages. Subscription, [illegible]. With The Echo is given away the magnificently bound quarto volume, entitled America Illustrated, a superb delineation of American scenery. Largest commissions. Magnificently Illustrated Circular free. J. DAVID WILLIAMS & CO., (Box [illegible]) [illegible] Beekman St., N. Y.

Apr.23-4w

OBYRN'S Pocket Photoscope. Has great MAGNIFYING power, detects counterfeit money, shoddy-cloth, substances in the eye, in wounds; examines Insects, Flowers, Plants, flaws in metals, illegible writing; inspects minerals, grain, etc. PRICE 60 CENTS, 2 for $1. *Free by mail.* Agents Wanted. *Address*—M. L. BYRN, P. O. Box 4,669, New York. Office, 49 Nassau Street.

Apr 23-4w

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LOTTERY.
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Tickets $1 each, or 6 for $5.
One chance in every nine.
Draws on the last week-day of each and every month.
Fifth Extraordinary Drawing.

1 Cash Prize of	$100,000
1 Cash Prize of	50,000
1 Cash Prize of	25,000
1 Cash Prize of	20,000
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In all [illegible] Cash Prizes amounting to [illegible]

The first Extraordinary Drawing was presided over by Col. [illegible], Pres't of Board of Trade. The second by Governor [illegible]. The third by a Committee of Ticket Holders. The fourth by Judge [illegible], Pres't of the Senate.

Agents wanted. Liberal pay. For full particulars send for Circulars. Address the Manager,

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N. B.—Laramie City is on the Union Pacific Railroad, between Chicago and Ogden.

Apr.23-4t

LUMBIA COUNT

GRAND OPENING

THIS WEEK

At the Popular Cash Store of

W. P. JONES & CO.

You are respectfully invited to call and examine the Large and Beautiful Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which we offer at most Attractive Prices.

In addition to our regular line of

Fancy Dry Goods,

We have added a Complete Line of

Bleached and Brown Muslins,

PRINTS, TICKINGS, &C.

We shall hereafter keep a full supply of only the

BEST AND MOST POPULAR BRANDS

And sell them at Prices worthy of your examination.

W. P. JONES & CO.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between Drs. TURNER & GARDNER, is dissolved, to take effect April 1st, 1875. Dr. Turner will continue the practice of his profession at the office over Kleim's Drug Store. All accounts due the firm are to be paid to A. L. TURNER.

April 16th, 1875.—4t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM MCKELVY, DECEASED.

Letters Testamentary upon the estate of William McKelvy, late of Bloomsburg, Pa., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay, to

ISAIAH W. McKELVY, Bloomsburg.
apr.16-4t J. H. HARMAN, Rupert, Executors.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF RHODA ANN RUPERT, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Rhoda Ann Rupert, late of the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Leonard B. Rupert of the said town, Columbia county, Pa. Executor, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Executor without delay.

16-6t LEONARD B. RUPERT, Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF URIAH MILLS, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Uriah Mills, late of Madison township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Jacob Shoemaker. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent, are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

JACOB SHOEMAKER,
Apr 16,'75-6t Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SOLOMON BUSS, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Solomon Buss, late of Fishingcreek township, county of Columbia, State of Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to John Wenner, of Fishingcreek township, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

JOHN WENNER,
April 9-75-6w Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM HESS, LATE OF SUGARLOAF TOWNSHIP,

Letters of Administration on the estate of William Hess, late of Sugarloaf township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Ezra Stephens of Sugarloaf twp. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator withour delay.

EZRA STEPHENS, Administrator.
March 26—6w

Notice of Intention to Apply for Charter

NOTICE is hereby given that upon the First Monday of May next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., the undersigned trustees of the Lime Ridge Methodist Episcopal church, situate near Centreville, in Centre township, Columbia county, Pa., in end to apply to a law judge of said county, at the Court house in Bloomsburg, for a charter, incorporating said trustees for the purpose of holding and managing the church property agreeably to the rules and form of discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States.

E. W. M. LAW,
G. L. LAW,
april9 1875 2t PHILIP HARRIS.

To the School Directors of Columbia Co:

GENTLEMEN:—In pursuance of the forty-third section of the act of 8th May, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in convention, at the court house, in Bloomsburg, on the first Tuesday in May, A. D. 1875, being the fourth day of the month, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and select VIVA VOCE, by a majority of the whole number of directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as county superintendent, for the three succeeding years: determine the amount of compensation for the same; and certify the result to the State Superintendent, at Harrisburg, as required by the thirty-ninth and fortieth sections of said act.

WM. H. SNYDER,
County Superintendent of Columbia county.
Orangeville, Pa., April 12th 1875. apr.16-3t

LICENSE NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following named persons have filed in the office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions their petitions for Tavern, Eating House and Liquor Store licenses, which will be presented to the Court on Wednesday, May 5th, A. D., 1875.

Boyd W. Williams,	Berwick Borough,		Hotel.
J. H. Hoyt,	" "		"
Chas. H. Dietterick,	Hemlock township,		"
Geo. W. Mauger,	Berwick Borough,		"
Gideon G. Hosler,	Mifflin township,		"
Aaron W. Hess,	" "		"
John R. Klinger,	Roaringcreek township,		"
John L. Kline,	Conyngham	"	"
Samuel Rogart,	Greenwood	"	"
Geo. H. Brown,	Bloomsburg,		"
Elias Creasy,	Locust	"	"
Henry Deighmiller,	Scott	"	"
A. K. Smith,	Madison	"	"
W. R. Tubbs,	Montour	"	"
Milton Charles,	Bloomsburg,		"
A. K. Shuman,	Centre	"	"
John Snyder,	Orange	"	"
Geo. S. Kostenbauder & G. W. Reifsnyder,	Catawissa,	"	"
Isaiah Yeager,	Locust	"	"
S. B. Hess,	Scott	"	"
Samuel Bimby,	Madison	"	"
J. B. Kistler,	Catawissa		"
Jeremiah E. Longenberger,	Main	"	"
Wm. Pettit,	Scott	"	"
Hiram Hess,	Benton	"	"
Henry Conner,	Orange	"	"
John Laycock,	Bloomsburg		"
Boyd Yetter,	Main	"	"
Daniel Morris,	Locust	"	"
Wellington K. Weltensaul,	Centralia Borough		"
William Felder,	" "		"
Daniel Curry,	" "		"
Isaac Edwards,	Conyngham township,		"
Mrs. Rebecca Kline,	Greenwood	"	"
Parvin Kile,	Sugarloaf township,		"
Daniel W. Robbins,	Bloomsburg.		Liquor Store.
A. W. Kreamer,	Centralia Borough,		"
Joanna O'Connor	" "		"
Oliver A. Jacoby,	Bloomsburg,		"
Robert Bryson & Co., limited,	Centralia Bor.		"
John Cosgrove,	Conyngham township		Eating House.
Patrick Barrett,	Centralia Borough,		"
James Kane	" "		"
Robert Farrel,	" "		"
Mrs. Mary Monroe,	Conyngham township		"
Reinhard Berger,	Berwick Borough,		"
J. K. Rhawn,	Catawissa township,		"
Wm. H. Clemens,	Berwick Borough,		"
Josiah Michael,	Catawissa township,		"
Chas. W. Frantz	Berwick Borough,		"
A. E. Miller,	Catawissa	"	"
Peter Gross,	Bloomsburg,		Bottler.
David Gross,	Berwick Borough,		"

B. F. ZARR,
April 16, 1875-tc Clerk Q. S.

FOR SALE!

Valuable Town Property and Farm at Private Sale!

THE undersigned, one of the Executors of GEORGE WEAVER, deceased, offers at private sale, the following valuable property, to wit:

ONE TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

with out-buildings and lot attached, situated on Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa. This house is suitable for two families.

ALSO—one two-story frame dwelling house, with out-buildings, frame stable and good lot attached. This property is opposite the residence of the late Dr. Yost.

ALSO, one two-story frame dwelling house with stable out-buildings and lot attached situated on Rock Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ALSO, six vacant lots situated on Fourth Street.

ALSO, a valuable farm situated one-half mile from the town of M'Ewensville, Pa. Said farm contains 96 acres of land.

For terms of sale apply to

GEORGE W. CORRELL, Executor,
Feb. 12, '75-6m. Bloomsburg, Pa.

BLANK NOTES, with or without exemption for sale at the COLUMBIAN office.

Y, PA.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. IRAM DERR and ISAAC S. MONROE, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 3d day of Feb., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 3d day of May next, to continue two weeks.

Notices is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in there proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 3d day of May with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg the 9th day {L. S.} of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five and in the ninety-ninth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

Sheriff's Office, Bloomsburg, April9—tc MICHAEL GROVER, Sheriff.

Juries for May Term, 1875.

Bloomsburg—M. K. Appleman, Chas. Kunkle, H. L. Dieffenbach.
Beaver—Isaac Harrier.
Briarcreek—Charles Reed, Daniel W. Kelchner.
Benton—John Kline.
Centre—H. A. Sweppenheiser, Stephen Pohe, Daniel Whitmire.
Hemlock—Samuel Roundsley, Hiram Reece.
Jackson—John H. Fritz.
Locust—Lewis Lee, Ed. Kremser.
Montour—Philip Foust.
Mt. Pleasant—Joseph E. Sands.
Main—Stephen Deitterich.
Madison—William Masteller.
Orange—Jonathan Poust.
Pine—Lafayette Unger, John Gordner.
Scott—John White
Sugarloaf—Ezekiel Shultz.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

FIRST WEEK.

Bloomsburg—John C. Jones, John Penman, James L. Hess, B. H. Vanatta.
Beaver—Jonathan Hauck, Peter Shellhamer.
Briarcreek—Geo. Belford, J. B. Martz.
Catawissa—N. C. Hartman.
Centre—H. J. Deitterich.
Franklin—Daniel Drum.
Fishingcreek—Jacob Wenner, Jas. E. Jones.
Greenwood—Thomas Wright, Clark Merrell, Elisha Hayman, Adam Utt, Henry S. Mather.
Hemlock—John Guild, Lafayette Pursell
Locust—Christian Small, Rolandus Herbein, George Bover
Main—Andrew Gingler, Joseph Geiger.
Mt. Pleasant Joseph Crawford, Mathias Shaffer.
Mifflin—Daniel Bond.
Montour—Wm H. Weaver.
Pine—Ira Pursell.
Roaringcreek—Joseph Levan.
Scott—Philip Angle, Daniel Moury, Alem Vanliew, James Patten.
Sugarloaf—John Cole.

SECOND WEEK.

Bloomsburg—Jesse Coleman, Eli Jones, Morris Sloan, Casper T. Thomas, Louis Bernard, John K. Girton.
Beaver—Henry Hindeliter.
Berwick—Isaiah Bower, William Foust.
Centre—Daniel Jamison.
Catawissa—S. B. Denner, William Miller, A. B. Cleaver.
Centralia—Robert Bryson.
Fishingcreek—Daniel Gouder.
Franklin—William E. Hower.
Greenwood—George Greenly.
Jackson—Alfred A. Stephens, Zepeniah Butt, Daniel B. Stephens, Ezekiel Cole, Wm. Brink.
Locust—Daniel J. Stine, John Billig.
Montour—Isaac Moury.
Mt. Pleasant—Howard Grimes, D. Stroup.
Mifflin—Stephen Erwin.
Madison—Parker Kester
Orange—Aaron Patterson, Jacob Bemley, Abram White.
Pine—John Lockard.
Scott—Harry Townsend, George W. Johnson, Silas D. Edgar.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT MAY TERM, 1875.

William Yohey vs Oliver E. Yohe.
Wm. T. Shuman vs D. H. & W. R. R. Co.
H. L. Dieffenbach vs C. B Brockway.
Nathan Bachman vs William Tyson.
John J. McHenry vs Jonas Doty and Miron Fellows.
Reese J. Millard for use of O. B. Mellick vs Alonzo Dodge.
G. H. Fowler's Admr's. vs W. E. Baker.
G. H. Fowler's Admr's. vs S. W. Baker.
Leander Carman's Admr's. vs. Wm. Appleman.
Christian Wolf vs The North & West Branch R. R. Company.
Stephen H. Wolf et ux. vs The North & West Branch R. R. Co.
Joseph Carl assigned to Solomon Helwig vs Mahlon Hamlin and Solomon Helwig.

SECOND WEEK.

Bradley & Gordon vs Beckley & Phillips.
Bradley & Gordon vs Beckley & Phillips.
Thatcher & Gearhart vs Daniel Snyder.
Jacob Evans' heirs vs William J. Cox.
Thatcher & Gearhart vs D. Snyder & Co.
The Union Band of Catawissa vs Charles Schnick.
William Thomas vs Isaac J. Fisher.
Peter Kline vs Martin Lunger.
Sarah A. Petrikin et al. vs The Town of Bloomsburg.
William Snyder's Ex'rs. vs The Town of Bloomsburg.
D. S. Mogan & Co. vs Samuel Johnson.
William F. Andrews vs D. F. Seybert.
William Harris vs The Berwick Rolling Mill Co.
First National Bank of Bloomsburg vs Charles Lee et al.
First National Bank of Bloomsburg vs Jesse D. Rice.
Eli Kendig vs J. D. Rice.
A. T. Ikeler vs Jonas Doty.
John Heacock vs Jonas Doty.
Fayette Dribblebliss vs Eves & Co.
Pardee, Markle & Grier vs H. G Creveling.
First National Bank of Bloomsburg vs. George Cavanee et al.
William Appleman vs Henry Lohman.
Charles M. Marple's Exrs. vs Enos Jacoby.
Thomas J. Galbraith, Assignee vs Lindley W. Wooley.
Samuel J. Case vs Jonas Doty.
Wilson Gibbons vs Jonas Doty.
M. G. Hughes vs Jesse D. Rice.
M. G. Hughes vs Oscar P. Ent.
L. F. Davis vs Jonas Doty.
Jesse Hartman vs Jonas Doty.
Vastine Boone vs H. G. Creveling.
John J. McHenry vs D. L. & W. R. R. Co.
Stacy John vs H. G. Creveling et al.
Samuel Bogart & Son vs Russel Force.
Ira Pealer's Adm'r. vs Sylvester Pealer's Adm'r.
D. F. Seybert vs Philip Appleman.
David J. Waller vs The First National Bank of Bloomsburg, Pa.
Joseph R. Evans vs Elias Giger.
Jackson Walter vs Simon Reichart.
John White et ux. vs J. D. Rice et al.
Bradley & Gordon vs Beckley & Phillips.
Milton Charles vs J. D. Rice et al.
Lafayette Dribblebliss vs C. W. Eves et al.
Elizabeth W. Souders vs William Scheckterly.
Jesse D. Rice now assigned to S. Knorr vs John White.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphan's Court to be held in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the 5th day of May, 1875, at 2 o'clock, p. m. on said day:

1 The account of Joseph H. Knittle and Owen D. L. Kostenbader, administrators of Jacob Kostenbader, late of Franklin township, deceased.

2. The account of Joshua M. Kester, administrator of James Kester, late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased.

3. The account of Peter Ent, administrator of Wellington H. Ent, of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased.

4. The first account of Joseph W. Eves, executor of John K. Eves, lates of Greenwood township, deceased

5. The first and final account of Isaac Lutz, administrator of Christian Lutz, jr., late of Mifflin township, deceased.

6. The final account of Stephen Hill, executor of Adam Hill, late of Center township, deceased.

7. The first and partial account of John H. Vanderslice and John H. White, executors of Isaac White, late of Scott township, deceased

8. The first and final account of William R. Demott administrator of Jacob Mannon, late of Greenwood township deceased.

9. The account of Thomas J. Vanderslice, administrator with the will annexed, de bonis non, of George Mans, late of Mahoning township, deceased.

10. The final account of Theodore W. Smith, guardian of Fannie E. German, minor child of John E. German, late of Pine township, deceased.

11. The account of Johnson H. Ikeler, guardian of Aaron W. Kester, minor child of Hiram Kester late of Greenwood township, deceased

12 The account of William Peacock, administrator of George Tovey, late of Hemlock township, deceased.

13. The account of Mary Phillips, acting executrix of David Griffith, late of Locust township deceased

14. The first and partial account of Daniel Rambach, administrator of William Herin, late of the Borough of Berwick, deceased.

15. The final account of Lafayette Creasy, executor of Margaret Creasy, late of Bloomsburg, deceased.

16. The first and final account of Silas W. McHenry, administrator of Lemuel Roberts, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased.

17. The first and final account of Hiram J. Reeder, executor of Elizabeth Overdorf, late of Catawissa township, deceased.

18. The first and final account of William G. Fisher, administrator of Sylvester R. Cleaver, late of Franklin township, deceased.

19. The first and final account of Daniel Brobst, administrator of C. B. Brobst, late of Franklin township, deceased.

21 The account of Peter G. Campbell, administrator of Catharine Baringer, late of Catawissa township, deceased.

Register's office, Bloomsburg, April 9th, 1875. } W. H. JACOBY, Register.

BLANKS! BLANKS!

FOR SALE AT THE

COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

PRIVATE SALE

OF

REAL ESTATE!

THE subscribers offer at private sale, on favorable terms, the following described property, viz:

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of land, more or less, situated in Mt. Pleasant township about two miles north of Bloomsburg, on the public road leading from Light Street to Buckhorn, adjoining lands of Elias Howell on the west, Wm. Howell and James Grimes on the south, Samuel Hartzell on the east, and Joseph Gilbert and Wm. Howell on the north, all cleared except about 18 acres which is well timbered, on which are erected a Log House and Log Barn, out-buildings, &c. Also a variety of choice fruit in bearing.

NINE AND ONE-HALF ACRES,

situate in Mt. Pleasant township, on the public road leading from Light Street to Jerseytown, about four miles from Bloomsburg, all cleared, whereon are erected a Two Story FRAME HOUSE and Kitchen, a NEW BANK BARN, and out-buildings. There is a YOUNG ORCHARD of choice Fruit of all kinds just coming into bearing on these premises. Also a good Spring of soft water at the door. For terms, &c., apply, on the latter premises to GEO. W. JACOBY
19-2m GRIZELLE H. JACOBY.

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WATERS' New Scale Pianos, are the best made: The touch elastic, and a fine singing tone, powerful, pure and even.

WATERS' Concerto Organs cannot be excelled in tone or beauty; they defy competition. The Concerto Stop is a fine Imitation of Human Voice. Agents wanted.

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The celebrated author, in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply privately, and radically.

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April 16, '75—y

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