The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, May 28, 1875.

The term of the Governor elected this year in Pennsylvania will be three years—after that, future incumbents will serve four years.

The Curtin iron works at Bellefonte, are running to their full capacity and are overcrowded with orders. For boilers and some other special purposes their iron is so superior that no matter what occurs in the financial world these works are always run to their full capacity.

The number of candidates for the offices in Northumberland county is appalling.—*Williamsport Bulletin.*

When a Lycoming man is "appalled" by the magnitude of a crowd of office hunters, it must be immense, indeed! The *Bulletin* writer would no doubt be an object of curiosity when in that state of mind!

A number of our Democratic exchanges speak in enthusiastic terms of Judge Pershing, formerly of Cambria but now of Schuylkill, as the Democratic candidate for Governor. He comes up to the Jeffersonian standard; he is honest, he is capable, he is faithful to Constitutional obligations and principles.

The Governor of Missouri has designated the 3d day of June as a day of fasting and prayer in consequence of a threatened grasshopper plague in that State.—*Exchanges.*

We would not deride the efficiency of prayer in proper cases and at proper times, but on the contrary have full faith in its effectiveness and propriety. But we shall wait with some curiosity to see what effect the prayers of the Missourians will have on grasshoppers.

To be Ku Kluxed.—The Lansberry case is to be manufactured into a huge Ku Klux case for political purposes in the approaching contest for Governor. Special orders have been issued by "the government" to the United States Court authorities to "work this case up to its highest point for election purposes," as the detective told Lansberry when he arrested him.—*Clearfield Republican.*

A Tax Ridden People.—The rate of taxation in this country is $17 per capita per year. In England the rate is $11.79; France $11.41; Germany, $9.34; Austria, $7.22. These figures take all the point out of the usual Fourth of July speeches about "the oppressed and tax-burdened people of the old world." Among other blessings conferred on the country by rule, is the most extravagant expenditure credited to any nation upon the face of the globe

Judge Kelley could hardly have anticipated a tithe of the abuse that would be heaped upon him by his sometime Radical friends for renouncing the vindictive policy of his party toward the people of the South. The latest is from the Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* which describes him as a "moon-struck financier hankering after democracy." If all the followers of Kelley's financial views are "moon-struck," there is a vast amount of lunacy in the Republican party.—*Patriot.*

The chief argument of Republican papers and speakers in support of their party is that if the Democrats get into power they will inaugurate another rebellion. The only rebellion which will receive sympathy or support from Democrats is a rebellion against fraud, extravagance, and general corruption. Such a rebellion has become a public necessity, and will command the sympathy and support of a vast majority of the voters of the country.—*Exchange.*

Mrs. Lincoln, widow of President Lincoln, has been adjudged insane by the County Court at Chicago, and will be placed in the hospital at Batavia, Ill. The case came upon a petition from her son, Robert Lincoln, praying for a test of the question of her sanity. When the verdict was announced, Robert took the hand of his mother affectionately, and she exclaimed, "Oh, Robert, to think that my son should ever have done this!" The lady's insanity began at the time of her husband's assassination.

Vice President Wilson fears the negro is not sufficiently cared for and that his condition must be improved, whereupon the N. Y *Times* exclaims: What, improved again? A great deal of money and some blood have already been expended on these 'improvements'; and, as in the case of a man who is altering his house, we should be glad to know when the job is likely to be finished. Is it not almost time to think about the desirability of improving the condition of the white man? He may be inferior to the black, but still he is a human being.

Ambulatory Politics.—Grant has had two Secretaries of State, Washburne and Fish; four of the Treasury, Stewart, Boutwell, Richardson and Bristow; two of War, Rawlins and Belknap; two of the Navy, Borie and Robeson; four Attorney-Generals, Hoar, Ackerman, Williams and Pierrepont; two Postmaster-Generals, Creswell and Jewell; two Secretaries of the Interior, Cox and Delano, and the latter soon to retire. Eighteen members of the Cabinet under one President and still we are not happy!

A correspondent of the Erie *Observer* thinks the strongest of all candidates for Governor would be a man of unquestioned integrity and ability who had not worked for the nomination or announced himself as a candidate, and inquires how this can be brought about. We fully accord with the correspondent, and suggest that the end can be attained as it was at Reading three years ago. If the same nomination shall be made we believe it would be both the best and the strongest possible, having no Greeley business to weigh it down now, but we are by no means sure it would be acquiesced in by the gentleman most concerned.

President Grant did not begin his political career as an extreme man, but was looked upon as entertaining liberal views, and we believe did down to a certain period. But the leading Radicals of his party forced him into taking extreme measures with the South and among them none were more active than Wilson and Kelley. Now these two worthies have both left him; the former is hobknobbing with Breckenridge and other ex-Rebels in Kentucky and Tennessee, while Kelley, just returned from the South, goes squarely back on his previous record, and declares he is sorry for all he has done. Grant's supporters in the bloody shirt policy are leaving him like rats deserting a sinking ship, and when the old craft goes down he will be the only one on board. How much credit we should give these deserters of their policy is another question.—*Doylestown Democrat.*

"Crooked Whiskey."

New terms have to be invented to describe the various frauds that are committed under the Grant administration, so numerous have they become. Among these is "crooked whiskey"—that is, whiskey that has gotten into the market without paying the revenue taxes upon it. The Secretary of the Treasury is busily engaged in seizing and confiscating this wherever he can find it, and hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of it is already in the clutches of the government officials. Of course the distilleries offer powerful resistance to all this seizure and confiscation of their property. They have combined for mutual protection, clubbing together to raise large sums of money to conduct their defence, to buy off officials and detectives, to appeal to the courts, to hire the best legal talent of the land, to corrupt Congress and leading administration politicians, &c., &c. The fight will be a tremendous one, and will bring into requisition all the ability and firmness of Secretary Bristow. Not only will he have to contend against the whiskey ring and its subsidized allies, but he will have to keep a constant watch upon every employee of the government that is connected with the business, lest they be corrupted and betray him. We shall look with interest upon the fierce struggle, and especially the caving of Radical politicians. An honest man in the Treasury has upset a host of their calculations. Grant would like to remove him upon the demand of the leading Radicals, but he dare not.

The Mining Strikers.

It is reported that the strikers in the Lehigh region have agreed to resume work, on private terms, and that those in the Schuylkill region will not hold out much longer. The blind leaders have made about all out of the business there is in it in that line and have suddenly wilted. A published letter of one of them indicates very clearly that they have been trying to farm both sides. In the mean time the workmen have been the principal sufferers, with certain loss and no posible gain clear and sure from the beginning. Let these men so dispose their votes as to tell with power against corporations and corporation candidates, and they will then fight their oppressors with effect. Any political organization of their own will be abortive, but let them be careful to vote for candidates of the principal parties who are known to be hostile to the creation or continuance of unnecessary corporations. They will find none such on Republican tickets, but they can give control to that element of old fashioned Democracy that is ever faithful to the greatest good of the greatest number and that do not believe in blessing monopolies in order that the latter may confer second-handed blessings upon other people.

New Candidate for President.

The Bloomsburg *Republican* is out for Gen. Bristow as the Republican candidate for President. We believe that our neighbor is entitled to the credit of being the first to name him in that connection, but what on earth put the idea into its head that the Republican party could afford to nominate a man for that position who is possessed of great ability, unbending in his integrity, and a genuine hater of plunderers, we are at a loss to conceive. Such a nominee would disband the party, its most active politicians would desert it like rats running from a burning barn, and instead of a thing of life that party would be left a mere skeleton. We are curious to see how many votes for the *Republican's* candidate were secured by the delegates from this county in the Republican State convention. If all Jupiter's thunderbolts were hurled into the Republican party in one shower they would not knock the life out of it as quickly as the lightning stroke of a man of Bristow's firmness, integrity and ability being nominated for President by the Radical National convention!

Erie city is becoming ambitious and has started up a second daily. It is without politics and therefore professes independence—as though a mule without ears was therefore more independent than a horse with that useful and proper appendage.

A city of the size and importance of Erie ought to have at least two large and well supported dailies, and it will never take its proper rank as a business place until it has them. It is a city of extraordinary commercial and speculative advantages, but whenever these are set forth to strangers and capitalists they at once begin to inquire for the natural evidences of such facts, and first among these inquiries "how many daily papers have you?" The answer: one, now two, and they only a sign that such ought to exist, at once ends all further interest in the subject and Erie is left alone in its glory by that crowd. There is immense wealth in the city, that could support two first class dailies (one never will be supported anywhere) and by giving add largely to its stores. But the subject is out of the usual routine of business thinking, and is therefore neglected. Well supported and creditable newspapers have more to do with the prosperity of any considerable town than any other single branch of business.

The new Attorney General is making a dash at Washington, after the fashion of Bristow. He is ridding the law department and the service of Williams' appointees and expresses a determination to stop all thieving. His department has heretofore been a fruitful nest of pirates and a rich harvest lies before the new reformer.

But what does all this mean? What is Grant "unloading" for? Is he really preparing for a third term? He has tolerated or shut his eyes to the most outrageous stealing for six years past. Now he is deliberately turning all the thieves out of his Cabinet and appointing able and honest men in their places, who of course take off the heads of their thieving subordinates. Bristow was the first example, and in the worst nest, and now comes Pierrepont, in the next worst. It means either a third term or the destruction of the Republican party. We believe the latter to be the object. It is transparent that Grant does not mean that another Republican shall succeed him.

Great Britain has, for a long time, been a leading importer of foreign breadstuffs, and her demand for foreign supplies, it is thought, will steadily increase. During the past twenty years the importation of cereals, compared with the British population, has grown four-fold, and various internal changes in the Kingdom will continue this growth. The tendency in working lands there is to increase the surface of pasture land and to diminish that cultivated in grain. This secures a home meat supply, and, at the same time, increases the dependence on foreign countries for grain. Thus three causes—the increase of population, the increased individual consumption, and the falling off in home production—have been in operation to make Great Britain the best grain market of the world for the foreign producer. At present one-third the breadstuffs consumed there are imported, the United States and the Black Sea provinces being the chief sources of supply.

Oddities of the School Law.

The idiosyncrasies of school directors, as well as the disuniformity that results from the present system of fixing salaries for the school superintendents, are shown by the list of county superintendents recently elected, and the salaries respectively voted them. McKean county, for instance, with only 88 schools, pays its superintendent $2,000 per annum; whilst Dauphin with 204½ schools, pays only $800. Elk county, with 54 schools pays $1,000; whilst Northumberland, with 225 schools, pays only $800. Forest county pays the smallest salary, $500, but has 39 schools only. Schuylkill pays the highest salary, $2,250, and has 420 schools. Lancaster has the largest number of schools, 532½ Cameron, the smallest number, 32. York county, with 357 schools, pays its superintendent only $1,200; whilst York borough, with 33 schools, pays its superintendent $1,800! Tioga is the only county that elected a lady superintendent, named Miss Sarah J. Lewis. There are 277½ schools in the county, and the salary was fixed at $1,750—a right snug berth for a lady.—*Lewistown Democrat.*

It is proper to say that the McKean county salary is simply a steal, and the number of schools is no criterion by which to judge of the adequacy of salary, as superior qualifications may be required in certain localities. The prostitution of a woman in Tioga county to the performance of duties common and proper only to the male sex is one of those extravagances that frequently occur in semi-yankee communities.

The plan of fixing the salaries of County Superintendents by the votes of the Directors who elect them may not be the best in the world. Nobody ever thought so. The plan of electing them by the Directors may not be the best. Perhaps nobody ever thought it was. When the act of 1854 was drawn, its original design was that the County Superintendents should all be appointed by the State Superintendent and their salaries fixed by him. But there was a severe struggle in the Legislature upon the question of estalishing the County Superintendency, and it was finally carried only by yielding to the caprices of tender-footed gentlemen who could only do their duty when it was well buttered and basted so that it would slip down the public throat without causing irritation. Hence the slight evils now complained of.

The Governor and Council of New Hampshire have decided that the votes cast for "Natt" Head, Republican candidate for State Senator from the Second district are to be treated as blanks, claiming that his name is Nathaniel. They also threw out the vote cast for the Prohibition candidate for State Senator, declaring him ineligible on account of not having been a resident of the State as long as the law prescribes This gives the two disputed seats in the Senate to the Democrats. These decisions are in strict accordance with the law of the State. Similar questions will arise as to the eligibility and election of several members of the lower House, so that it is probable that the Democrats will have a legal majority in the Legislature, and Roberts, the Democratic candidate for Governor will be chosen to fill the office. In view of all these facts the great Radical victory in New Hampshire has dwindled down to considerable less than nothing.—*Exchange.*

If our yankee friends retain present control of the unimportant little State by following the foul practices of the Republicans, they will richly deserve defeat hereafter. The men who voted for "Natt." Head as clearly designated Nathaniel Head as those who spelled the name out in full, and if a Democrat obtains and assumes a seat procured under such circumstances, he is a dastard. Throughout the life of the Republican party it has established an abundance of precedents of this character, but it is not for Democrats to follow dishonest and detestable precedents, but to crush and despise them. No true Democrat will be guilty of any such thing.

Hon. Jesse D. Bright, formerly a distinguished member of the U. S. Senate from Indiana, who served three terms in that body and was expelled in the fourth in order to give the Radicals a two-thirds majority, died in Baltimore, last week, aged about 63 years. Upon a vote being taken on the expulsion resolution, it failed for want of the requisite majority. The next morning Senator Sumner, who never possessed any notions of manly honor, demanded that Senator Morrill, of Maine, who was paired with an absent Democratic Senator, should vote. Morrill was willing to violate an engagement of honor that had been held sacred and inviolate in the history of Congress and probably that of any deliberative body in the world, and perpetrated the meanest personal act that a human being is capable of. The two-thirds majority was thus made up and Mr. Bright left the seat he had so long honored and the body to which he was a credit. It may be noted by the curious that neither Mr. Sumner nor Mr. Morrill ever drew a healthy breath afterwards.

The Peach growers of Jersey and Delaware have concluded after all to let the public enjoy a crop of that delicious fruit, in anticipation at least, but they will raise some sort of cry of failure before they begin to patronize the market. In this region we believe there will be a good average crop, though the trees have suffered from the extreme cold of the past winter. There will not be nearly so many peaches in number as the trees often bear, but probably there will be as many bushels and the fruit finer, if the season to come be favorable.

Trees that are badly frozen, or the small bearing shoots of which are badly killed along the main limbs, should be severely cut back—the half of the old limb taken off. They will then throw out an abundance of new healthy shoots that will bear well next season, and the top of the tree will be improved, as well as the quality of the fruit Trees that are treated in that way are healthier, live longer, and look and bear better than those that are suffered to run to long branches and thus made to bear only at the extreme ends of bending and broken limbs.

It is quite curious, but is nevertheless true, that whenever a prominent Republican gets an attack of Presidential fever he posts off to the south, makes honeyed speeches to the people there, and returns home with vigorous denunciation of the carpet-baggers, condemning the force policy towards the south, and declaring emphatically that there is no occasion or opportunity for the use of military there for any fair purpose, and that all is peace and good will among the southern people, black and white. Grant set the example. Greeley followed, and now we have Vice President Wilson and Congressman Kelley going through the same performance. Thanks to the ordinances of nature they can not all be President, even though a little truth-telling be inducive to that end.

The recent action of the school directors in M'Kean county in raising the salary of the county superintendent from $1,000 to $2,000, to which we have already called attention, is charged by the *Northern Tier Reporter* to the Republican party which had the power to prevent it and did not. Whether this special raid on the treasury should be charged to party account may possibly be doubted; but the loose public opinion which condones such transactions and keeps the perpetrators thereof in high places of trust and confidence the Republican party is solely responsible for.—*Ex.*

How to Aid the Party.

There are probably two thousand Democratic voters in this county whose names are not on our subscription list Many of them take no paper at all. After each election several hundred Democrats can be counted who were not at the polls. It is mainly to the non-reading class of Democrats the non-voting Democrats belong. A Democratic paper should go into every Democratic family in the county—if not ours, some other reliable Democratic journal. That the party may reap the benefit of a wider dissemination of Democratic truths among the people, any person sending us the names of five new subscribers with $10 will be furnished a copy of The Columbian one year, free.

The Centennial anniversary of a declaration of Independence by the people of Mecklenberg county, North Carolina, one hundred years ago on the 19th of May, was duly celebrated by the usual ceremonies on such occasions. The most patriotic and fraternal speeches were made to a mass of 50,000 people. The Mecklenberg declaration is chiefly remarkable for having preceded that of the Continental Congress on the 4th of July, 1776, and for being couched in part in almost identical language. Mr. Jefferson declared he had never seen or heard of the Mecklenberg declaration at the time he prepared that of succeeding 4th of July, yet the almost exact repetition of the language of the former in the latter was undeniable and remarkable. The incident, however, serves to establish the fact that the patriots of that day were actuated by a common impulse and by the same reasons.

Republican State Nominations.

The Radical Ring convention to make nominations for the Republican party met at Lancaster on Wednesday. There are few delegates in it that were elected by conventions, and the people of that party therefore have no voice in its deliberations. The slate, however, was made weeks ago and the convention is merely to confirm it—Hartranft for Governor and Rawle for State Treasurer. Such men as Bill Mann, Harry White and John Cessna are the ring masters, performing under Gen. Cameron's orders. There will be a private struggle about the third term business. The ringsters are afraid they cannot succeed without adopting a resolution in opposition to it, and the Federal office-holders say they shall not succeed if they do. The result will be a bundle of false pretences doctored into such shape as is supposed will deceive most people.

The Latest.—The Ring programme, as we learn by telegraph, was smoothly carried out. Cessna, (the Chorpenning thief abettor in Congress) was chairman, and lugubrious Harry White President. Hartranft was re-nominated for Governor, and Rawle for Treasurer. As a blind the ring scattered on the first ballot, but on the second the vote stood thus:

Rawle, ring favorite, - - -	148
Strang, ring, but McClure also - -	72
Stewart, Tariff Andy's son, - -	18
Wilson and Fahnestock - - -	14

It will be seen every district was fully represented, the ring never leaving a stone unturned. The third term was repudiated, but at this writing we have not seen the resolution.

The rain of Tuesday, so greatly needed in this particular locality, no doubt extended over the State, or the greater part of it, and if so there is an end for the present to the mountain fires—most probably for a year to come.

It is to be hoped the rain is yet in time to save the grain and grass. Both are and will be backward, but as the extraordinary cold of spring kept them from growing at all until an unusually late time, there is much reason to believe that the warm and genial rain of Tuesday, following upon several very warm days, will yet bring them forward in the usual abundance. The summer crops will now get a fine start, and as May was so very dry until near its termination, we are of opinion that the late planting will be to their advantage.

We believe the fruit crop in this quarter is safe and that fruit of all kinds will be in abundance. The peach crop may be a partial exception, yet trees that have been well cared for will no doubt produce a considerable yield, and if the balance of the season be favorable, a large one of very superior quality.

After all, we have not yet come to the belief that the wisest of people could themselves fix up the weather so well as nature does it.

Secretary Bristow is still prosecuting the whisky war with energy and is daily assaulting other works. He has been materially reinforced by the new Attorney General, who is probably being set up as a rival for public favor. Between the two the war will be vigorously prosecuted and whisky will flow in streams. A serious blow has just been struck by the latter hero, in removing the principal assistant left in office by Williams, who is supposed to have been in "cahoot" with the whisky ring. He loaded all the ordinance with blank cartridges, but his successor is to load them with the heated grape spoken of by Gen. Taylor at the battle of Buena Vista! The whisky ring is already demoralised and its army would retreat from the field if they knew a place that would afford safety from their implacable foes. Grant cooly smokes his segar amidst the struggle, as he did at Appomatox, and is gaily preparing for a summer campaign of pleasure at Long Branch, not caring a splithereen what becomes of all the whisky outside of his cottage at that point and in the cellars at the White House. The war is fun for the Secretaries, and promises them a heavy crop of glory, but it is not either so promising or agreeable to the whisky men.

Columbian Book Table.

We have received by mail a copy of the first number of an illustrated publication, which is being issued by Allen, Lane & Scott and J. W. Lauderbach, No. 233 South Fifth street, Philadelphia.

The title of the work is "A Century After," and its object is to convey, in an entertaining and agreeable manner, by means of superb illustrations, aided by piquant literary matter, an idea of the wonderful progress of Philadelphia and its sister cities of the State in civilization and the attendant arts and sciences, which has marked the growth of the nation in its first century of existence.

It is excellently printed on a toned paper of superfine quality, and will be published in semi-monthly parts, at fifty cents each, and sold only to subscribers.

The Erie *Observer*, in view of the political outlook, says: "It is well understood that in a reading community the newspaper is the greatest existing political power. The Radicals show their appreciation of this fact by the support of their party organs, and their ruthless ostracising of all journals that refuse obedience to their dictates. If the Democrats intend to win they will have to adopt the same tactics, and do all in their power to give a wider circulation to the journals that have entered the campaign on the people's side.

The forest fires have resulted in a fearful destruction of property at Osceola, Clearfield county. Not only a flourishing town has been devastated, but large quantities of lumber, coal and several mining manufacturing establishments have been destroyed. But few dwellings were left to mark the Town cite. The total loss is put down at two millions of dollars, a part of which is covered by insurance. Four hundred families are left homeless, without provisions and without clothing. The people of Bellefonte, Tyrone, Clearfield, and other towns in that vicinity, have however contributed liberally to the relief of the sufferers and will see that their necessities are supplied. Mr. P. Gray Meek, the generous editor of the Bellefonte *Watchman*, contributed $500 to the relief fund and offers further aid.

Houtzdale and some other small lumbering villages in the same vicinity have also suffered severely by the fires and their entire destruction is threatened. It is not true these fires were started by strikers.

There is a lively state of society on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, as will be seen by the following incident. It should be remarked that Cortina is a robber chief, who was appointed Governor of Matamoras because the Federal Government of Mexico could not otherwise control him:

Cortina has had "a difficulty" with Senor Trevino, living near Reynosa. Trevino, finding that some of Cortina's servants had stolen some of his cattle, attempted to take them before an Alcalde, but they resisted, and a fight followed, in which he killed one of them and wounded another. He then arrested the head man of one of Cortina's ranches. Cortina, with 135 men, demanded the release of the prisoner, and this being refused, he hanged the Alcalde, and afterwards shot Trevino. On Wednesday, Cortina was ordered to report at the City of Mexico for duty, but declined to obey, stating that he forwarded his resignation to the proper authorities. Several droves of stolen cattle were driven across the Rio Grande during the past week.

Bold Financiers.—The last Congress imposed a tax of *fifty millions* of dollars on the people to keep up ordinary expenses. Now the administration organs have the brazen impudence to tell the people that Grant has reduced the debt *two and a half millions* of dollars during the month of April. Well, suppose he did after we gave him the money; this at the end of twelve months will only amount to *thirty millions*. What does "the government intend to do with the other *twenty-seven millions* we have paid it? Williams has been turned out and perhaps expenses will now be reduced, and the monthly reduction may sum up to *three or four millions* per month. But to continue to collect fifty millions and only pay *twenty-five or thirty millions*, would be a very Radical joke on the taxpayers.—*Clearfield Republican.*

In this State it has been held that the penalty for usury, as against national banks, is that prescribed by the national banking law, to the exclusion of the statute of the State. In a New York case which has been tried in the court of appeals, it is decided that a national bank when it lends money to a customer, does the act in a private capacity, and the loan being thus a private transaction between the bank and its dealer, there is no ground to set up any claim to exemption from State law. The usury laws of the State of New York apply to all loans made by national banks within its limits, and the usury provisions of the national bank act can have force in those States only where there is no usury law enacted by the State government.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

The Sioux chieftains who are at Washington do not seem to be willing to part with their Black Hills possessions on such easy terms as did the original dwellers in Penn's woods, with the land upon which we now live, nor as ready, as some of their immediate progenitors were, to swap an acre for a dram. Indeed, they have developed a shrewdness for bargaining, and a propensity for over-reaching those who would deal with them, which equal, if they do not surpass, the same qualities in more civilized and guileful men. The government we are told, apprehends a great deal of trouble in treating with them, and the Interior Department very probably despairs of cheating them. We are truly grateful for this, even while we are not the most sincere admirers of the noble red man. Mr. Delano had better bring his son John in to arrange the little affair.—*The Times.*

It would seem that this is emphatically the age of corrupt Rings, in every part of the country and every department of business and trade. The Credit Mobilier Ring, the Land Grant Ring, the Ocean Subsidy Ring, the Boss Shepherd Ring, Delano's Indian Ring, the Southern Outrage Ring, the Naval Contract Ring, the Postal Contract Ring, the Louisiana Ring, the San Domingo Ring, the Tweed Ring, the New York Canal Ring, the Pennsylvania Treasury Ring, the Kemble-Evans-Hartranft Ring, besides the innummerable city and county Rings—all of which are striving to benefit their own members at the cost of the people. Many of these corrupt Rings have been exposed and brought to grief, and if we may judge from the signs of the times, others are doomed to a speedy death. These corrupt Ring combinations must be broken up and destroyed, else the country will be bankrupted through their administration of public affairs. We adopt the sentiment of a contemporary that "*the downfall of corrupt Rings is the redemption of the people.*"—*Waynesburg Messenger.*

Vice President Wilson addressed the members of the Millers' Association in St. Louis, in response to a serenade. He said in the course of his remarks that he had been traveling in Kentucky, Tennesee, and Arkansas, and had received nothing but kindness from all whom he had met. He had come to the conclusion that great efforts were making to improve that section of the country, and there was more peace and order and hope and confidence than at any time since the war. He trusted that it would increase, and that in every section of the country we should come to know each other better and love each other more than we have done. We are pleased to note the testimony of this eminent Republican as to the beneficial effects of last fall's elections. The South has never since the war been so free from carpet bag influence and control as now, and the result is eminently satisfactory. A restoration of peace, tranquility, good government, and prosperity in the South means a restoration of prosperity to the North also. What is needed to restore the entire country to peace and prosperity is to continue the political treatment of last fall.—*Exchange.*

Ex-Governor English, of Connecticut, who has just returned from his tour of the South, says of the people of Texas that "they have seemingly forgotten that there ever was a war, and from every act and expression, I glean the information that they welcome any body who will come here to better their condition, regardless of any political association. It is a very rare thing for them to refer to a man's politics; not half so much as we in New England do."

Rules of the Board of Pardons.

At their meeting on the 4th inst., the Board of Pardons, consisting of Lieutenant Governor Latta, Secretary of the Commonwealth Quay, Attorney General Dimmick, and Secretary of Internal Affairs M'Candless, adopted the following rules to govern the action of the Board:

First. The first Tuesday of each month is appointed as the day whereon the Board shall convene to give a full hearing in open session to all applications for pardon.

Second. The Board must be furnished with proof that notice of application for pardon has been published once a week for two consecutive weeks, in a newspaper printed in the county or city in which conviction was had, said proof to be made by affidavit of the publisher of the newspaper that the publication had been made as required by this rule.

Third. Notice of the application must have been given to the Judge who tried the cause and to the District Attorney or Attorney who prosecuted, and proof of said notice be furnished.

Fourth. Every application for pardon must be accompanied with the following papers, written in a clear and distinct hand:

1. A certified copy of the whole record including docket entries, minutes of the court, copy of indictment, pleas, and all other papers on file relating to the case.

2. A brief statement of the reasons upon which the application is based, setting forth all the facts, will be required in every application; the notes of evidence taken on the trial; letters from responsible persons in the community where the crime was committed.

Fifth. No application will be considered if presented to any individual member of the Board.

Sixth. All applications and correspondence must be addressed to or filed with the Recorder of the Board at Harrisburg so that the same may be prepared for presentation to the Board at its next session; and no application will be heard or considered unless the same and papers upon which based, have been filed at least ten days before said session, and in no instances will this be relaxed.

Seventh. No application that has once been rejected will again be placed upon the record or heard by the Board without the consent of the Board first obtained therefor, and when submitted the second time, additional reasons, petitions and proof of notices to Judge, District Attorney, and the public must be furnished anew.

Eighth. No party will be permitted to occupy more than fifteen minutes in the oral discussion of any application unless by the special request of the Board.

The Secret Out.

That troublesome conundrum to a "large and respectable" portion of the Republican party, why the President will not relieve their anxiety about the third term, has been solved by the Philadelphia *Bulletin.* The reason is eminently worthy of Grant, and the discovery is entirely worthy of the *Bulletin.* In fact, there is an eternal fitness both in the organ that unfolds the tale to a gaping world and the high official about whom the tale is told that is charmingly refreshing. But not to keep our readers waiting we proceed to summarize the *Bulletin's* discovery. Some time in 1873, after the New York *Herald* had, in "one of its diabolical moods," started the Cæsaronian sensation, certain Democratic politicians (they are always up to some rascality to pester innocent Republicans) seeing that there was "millions in it" of political capital concocted an ingenious plot to shut off the propensity Grant has to talk between drinks and cigars, and thus keep him from following the example set by Washington, Jefferson and Jackson, and signifying to his friends that he could not become a candidate for a third election. To accomplish this nefarious purpose these Democrats (it is a wonder they were not Ku Klux or rebels) drew up and sent to the President an anonymous communication, purporting to come from a sworn band of fanatical Republicans who in some of their earlier years had read Washington's, Jefferson's and Jackson's memoirs. In it they assured the man who had smoked his cigar unmoved at Appomatox that they had taken a solemn oath to assassinate him if he did not within ten days disavow his intention to be again a candidate for the Presidency. Thus "threatened and insulted" the President took a fresh cigar and swore by all the blood shed to enfranchise the "colored man and brother" that he would not open his mouth, even if his insulters should carry their diabolical threats into execution. And he hasn't, although more than two years have passed since his "ten days" of grace were up, and he's alive yet.—*Erie Observer.*

The manner in which delegates have been chosen to the Republican State Convention which met at Lancaster on Wednesday has excited much comment. In scarcely an instance have the delegates been selected by primary meetings or conventions of the party. A few members of the committees of the several counties have assembled together, mostly without notice, and have performed this work of choosing representatives to the State convention. Instead of being in any just sense a convention of the once great Republican party of Pennsylvania this convention will be a sort of State committee whose members have been packed and whose work has all been pre-arranged. But the most impudent example of this mode of choosing representatives to the convention has been given in Luzerne county. The county committee met in Wilkes-Barre the other day and appointed the nine delegates, two senatorial and seven representative, to the Lancaster convention, without as much as saying, by your leave, to the masses of the party. Luzerne county is divided into separate senatorial and representative districts, each entitled to exclusive representation. The several districts are not permitted or do not take the trouble to choose their delegates to the convention, but the county committee appoints the whole nine of them in a lump. The delegates from Allegheny were chosen in the same summary fashion. When the members of the Republican party are not allowed to elect their own delegates to a State Convention, or when they do not feel enough concern in its welfare to hold elections, but abandon the duty and responsibility of appointing delegates to county committees, such facts are strong indications of the "dry rot" which has seized that organization in the State of Pennsylvania.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

Queer.—The Philadelphia *Press* says:

The Patrons of Husbandry are strong in the Oregon Legislature, having seventeen of the thirty Senators and fifty-four of the sixty representatives belonging to the order.

And yet, the same journal informs us that Attorney-General Williams resigned his seat in the Cabinet for the purpose of being elected to the United States Senate by the Oregon Legislature! The idea of a Granger voting for the man who took $1,600 out of the United States treasury and purchased a fancy carriage and horses with it, for his wife to sail up and down Pennsylvania avenue to the disgust of everybody! Besides, he has illegally spent millions of the people's money in his "Bureau of Justice," (!) and for similar crimes he was compelled to leave the Cabinet or suffer impeachment at the hands of the next Congress. Grant has allowed four of his United States Judges to resign their seats, who would have been impeached for having committed high crimes and misdemeanors had they continued exercising their judicial functions. Williams is to have his crimes covered by a similar garb, instead of being sent to the penitentiary.—*Clearfield Republican.*

Watering Troughs.

Attention of Supervisors and Road Commissioners is called to an act passed by the last Legislature and signed by the Governor in regard to the erection and keeping in repair watering troughs for the use of cattle and horses. The first section provides that any person who having the facilities shall erect and maintain in repair a suitable trough, not less than four feet in length, twelve inches in width and nine inches in depth in the clear, of either wood, stone or iron, and have pure, clear water continually running into the same by pipes or otherwise, or the water supplied by a hand pump, upon the side of public highways, shall be entitled to receive from the road fund the sum of three dollars per annum on the payment of road tax. Section second provides that where there are the proper facilities for such a trough to be erected, and the owner of the property neglects to avail himself of the privileges of section first, then the Supervisors of the township shall erect the same and keep it in repair, and for a neglect or refusal to do so, shall be subject to the penalties of existing laws imposed upon Supervisors for neglect of duty. Section third provides for the punishment of persons interfering or committing any nuisance upon the watering troughs after they are erected.—*Exchanges.*

All that is very good, except that the act was not passed and consequently the Governor did not sign it.

When the Republican party was first organized it had something to contend for—the abolition of slavery. The principle, if principle it could be called, was the bone and marrow of the new party. It succeeded, not only in abolishing slavery but in making voters and office-holders of the negroes. This accomplished, the Republican party had nothing more to contend for and it should have dissolved. But the wily men of the party—who desire to use it for their own selfish purposes—would sink the State and the people with it rather than give up their rotten party. They know and everybody knows that our present distress and embarrassment is owing to a want of statesmanship and honesty, but what care they? The Republican party is run for Simon Cameron and his tools. They are making money by their politics; indeed they have made their millions. But why should those who have no interest to subserve except the interest of good government, continue in the harness merely that a few dozen cormorants may grow rich? Honest Republicans, think of these things, and after thinking of them swear in your hearts that you will no longer hobnob with the wretchedly selfish and corrupt men who have disgraced and ruined our State and nation—*Carlisle Volunteer.*

"Nowhere in this country," says the *Pennsylvania School Journal*, "does compulsory education in the European sense, met with much success. Laws imposing fines and imprisonment upon parents who refuse or neglect to send their children to school are virtually a dead letter in every State where they have been enacted. We do not regret this; we rather rejoice at it. We desire to see the problem of universal education solved in America upon republican principles. We believe it can be. Should the great experiment fail we shall then despair of the success of free institutions. From much reflection on the subject, we are satisfied that the center of life in a republic exists in the system it provides for the education of the people. Fashion this after the manner of a despotism and it will sooner or later work the overthrow of freedom and place a king upon the throne. In saying this let no one accuse us of desiring to permit a single American child to grow up in ignorance. We recognize the evil of non-attendance at school but we think it can be more effectually overcome by measures in harmony with our free institutions than by the systems of compulsion borrowed from the despotisms of Europe.

Day by day the rottenness of the public service under the Grant administration develops in some new shape. The wholesale seizures of distilleries and rectifying establishments at different points in the country show that the whole revenue department is saturated with dishonesty. The frauds which are being brought to light are the fruit of a conspiracy between the whisky-ring and the trusted officers of the government. Without the collusion of the latter the frauds would be impossible. In this wholesale inculpation which involves millions of dollars of loss to the treasury, hardly any notice will be taken of lesser crimes. Yet an ex-revenue inspector has just been extradited from England and is in jail in New York charged with defrauding the revenue to the extent of $300,000 by smuggling silk goods through the custom house. It is too soon for the Republican press, which has always met the imputation of dishonesty in the public service by lofty denial, to claim any credit for exposures extorted by the fear of congressional investigation. When punishment begins to be meted out to the rogues whose villainy is uncovered it will be time enough to commend the President who has tolerated official robbery, and who has smoothed the way to retirement for such men as Colfax and Williams by letters of endorsement.—*Exchange.*

Gen Frank P. Blair is steadily improving under the operations of transfusing healthy blood into his veins. He has now received three operations. The first time an ounce and a half was transfused; the second time a little less than four ounces, and the last time previous five ounces.—The first two times he lay almost insensible and apparently unconscious. The last time he watched the operation with interest and articulated a few words, which he had not done for some time. He also moved his parylitic arm, and a few moments afterward fell asleep. His wife and family are represented to be greatly encouraged. Similar operations have been performed recently on two patients in a St. Louis hospital, and in each instance the result is said to have been satisfactory.—*Exchange.*

Mark the Prediction.—The next Democratic candidate for President will be from Indiana or Ohio, and the candidate for Vice President will be from Pennsylvania. The financial part of the platform will favor paying the government bonds in the same kind of money that was paid for them—will give the National Banking system a blow it will never recover from, and will recognize the fact that tax-payers in this country have rights, just as well as bankers and bond-holders—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

Excerpts and News Items from Exchanges.

The President will seek exemption from the harrassing cares of his station by making as early retreat to Long Branch. Bristow's energetic assaults upon the whisky ring have been altogether too much for him, and he wants a rest.

The Massachusetts legislature adjourned this week—when everybody had forgotten it was still in existence. The chief business of the body seems to have been to hold long sessions.

Red Cloud is as candid as General Sherman. In his presentation speech at Washington he said, "The white men tell many lies," and took his seat. Rethinking himself of the personal nature of his remark, he rose again and said, "When I spoke of white men telling lies I did not mean the white men present." It is quite evident that Red Cloud's information about white men in Washington is very imperfect.

There was great unanimity among Democratic Congressmen on the propriety of impeaching Attorney General Williams, and this is the secret of his withdrawal from the Cabinet. Any of his official acts, taken at random, would have furnished valid ground for his impeachment.

The Republican papers more than intimate that Judge Kelley is a liar. He used to do considerable in that way, but he should be judged now by the present and not by the past acts of his life. When a man tries to do right, take him by the hand and let by-gones be by-gones.

CANDIDATES.

We are authorised to announce the following candidates for the offices named, subject to Democratic rules:

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

GEORGE SCOTT, Catawissa,
ISAAC S. MONROE, Catawissa.

PROTHONOTARY, &C.

B. FRANK ZARR, Bloomsburg.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

W. H. JACOBY, Bloomsburg,
CYRUS ROBBINS, Fishingcreek,
MORDECAI MILLARD, Centre,
LEONARD KLINE, Greenwood,
WHITE N. HOSTLER, Fishingcreek.

TREASURER.

H. A. SWE