BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, June 25, 1875.

The Williamsport Republican says Gen. Sheridan wore spurs on the occasion of his marriage. They would be as appropriate as straps and feathers, and no more ridiculous on such an occasion.

"Some people think because the influence of some rebel officers has been secured in Congress, that bad consequences may be the result. This I conceive to be a great error in judgment, and a great mistake with reference to the character of those representatives of the South."- | Henry Wilson, Vice President.

The dependence of foreign countries or is shown by a statement from the Agricultural Department, which gives the aggregate breadstuffs exportation in the last forty-nine years at \$1,742,908,059. In 1874 the expor-

The west appears to be greatly afflicted ations from potato bugs, grasshoppers, and erat. millions of toads, but how much worse when in addition, an earthquake puts in an aper they will or no. This last great distur-Ohio and Indiana.

self by getting up mock trials against gov- Republican Legislature meet after Mr. Harternment swindlers and having them acquit- ranft's election than his salary was doubled, ted, by not presenting the proper evidence. and all the other expenses of the Executive The case of Jerome J. Hinds, recently ac- and State departments were at least trebled quitted though clearly guilty of bribing over any preceding Democratic administramost outrageous example of the sort. It with his Republican predecessors. The same ress to expose these rascalities.

The New York papers want Queen Victoria invited to the Centennial celebration. It is hoped that she won't accept, for if she did she would exhibit so large a portion of the American people as worshippers of royalty that all the civilized world would ridicule them for a century to come. She would receive a degree of flunkey homage that she cannot command in her own realms.

SPUNKY .- Gen. Grant and his cabinet refused to attend the Bunker Hill celebration at Boston. The reason is said to be that when on a recent occasion the President visited Boston, the authorities of the city afterwards made a grand display of their generosity by publishing statements of the expenses they had paid for the Presidential party, which included items that afforded some scandal. Right! He who will receive and entertain a friend and then boast of his generosity does not deserve to be visited.

The Pennsylvania railroad is carrying on a small potato warfare against the Reading gating committee. These are the chaps who had an item of \$180 in a monthly bill presented to the Auditor General for "incidentals," although their room rent, stationery, charged. That was too much for lager and not enough for French brandy, and the committee don't take whisky. Then what were and other necessary expenses had also been the "incidentals?"

All the Democratic State conventions so far held this year have pledged the party to a reduction of official salaries. Maine and Ohio directly resolved that the President's salary should be reduced to \$25,000 per year. the sum received by all Presidents up to the commencement of Gen. Grant's second term. No doubt every one to be held will follow the example. As the Republican party put these salaries up to an oppressive figure, of course they cannot be expected to condemn their own acts. But the people will attend

What we vainly thought was a reasonable hope was indulged in, that the Beecher trial would come to a verdict by this time. But, alas, for the vanity of human hopes! Tilton's lawyers at last accounts were still talking, and a supplementary trial, based on newspaper statements, is threatened to be sandwiched between the conclusion of attorneys' speeches and the the charge of the court. When the trial will come to an end, there fore, is as uncertain as the next thunder shower. The jury will either acquit Beecher or fail to agree, and this was as well known three months ago as it will be after the ver-

If the politicians who invited Gen, Sherman to visit the Ohio Republican Convention expected to decoy that shrewd old campaigner into making a party speech on the 'third term" or any other political issue, they made a flat failure of it. Sherman flanked their manouvre with the same easthat he turned Gen. Joe. Johnston's elaborate fortifications at Dalton, by marching along another route which Johnston did not seem to think of and Sherman did. The short speech of the General, which touched several points but said never a word about party matters, was quite a neat piece of "flanking" in its way.—Ledger.

It is now stated that the so called grasshoppers (really a species of locust) have suddenly taken their departure from Missour and Kansas, moving northward in a mass, by flight. Whether they have yet again li upon terra firma is not ascertained, but they probably never will until dead, for it is said they are covered with devouring parasites. Whether all this is the result of the official fast day and prayer appointed for their extermination by the government of Missouri, is legitimate matter for speculation. It is quite certain that if the destructive pest can be gotten rid of in that way people can not be better employed than in resorting to it Perhaps if they mend their ways generally they will not have future occasion for an appeal for protection against such an enemy.

The colored voters of Pennsylvania, whatever others are dissatisfied, ought to give the prohibition ticket a fair send-off. They were abolitionists before the war popularized abolitionism, and when it required some sacrifice to support unpopular opinion. Mr. Pennypacker was the special friend of runaway slaves when the laws of the country were unfriendry. We have the authority of a republican newspaper for saying that he was the agent of the "underground railroad" and in this capacity rendered efficient service in assisting fugitves from Maryland and Virginia to escape to Canada and freedom. The election will show whether the negro is possessed of that rare virtue which Union. There is now this difference at least can never be sufficiently thankful for the es-

Republican Extravagance. The Radicals of Pennsylvania declared for

"economical administration of govern ment," and at the same time "pointed with pride" to the "beneficent fruits of Grant" administration." Grant's salary has been doubled, carried up from twenty-five to fifty thousand dollars per year, and the White House appropriation of last session was six ty-nine thousand dollars in addition to his salary. Lincoln got for contingencies o ousehold in four years ninety-three thousand dollars. His salary was half what Grant's is. Adding contingencies, Lincoln cost an average of about forty-eight thou sand per year. Taking four years of Grant's rule when he got the same salary as Lincoln and adding to his salary nearly three hundred thousand dollars for contingencies, and he shows an average cost of about ninety thousand dollars per year, or thirty-six thou sand dollars yearly more than his predecessor. That's a heavy increase on an inferior

article, but is still on the rise. Grant's cost last year was, including salary, about one hundred and nineteen thousand dollars. At that rate for four years he will foot up a total of about four hundred and seventy-six the United States for their breadstuffs supply thousand dollars for his salary and household expenses for the last term, or two hun dred and eighty-four thousand dollars more than his predecessor at the average given above! That's the kind of economy at the tation was \$161,225,931, an amount very head! That's the beneficent fruit! The much larger than that of any previous year. people are ready to say "no more of that fruit for us, if you please ?" They want real economy, not the example of princely splenthis year. It was bad enough to have visit- dor set at the White House .- Clinton Demo-

The Democrat might also have brought its igures nearer home, and proved the same pearance and causes people to shake, wheth-Gov. Hartranft was elected to serve at a sal bance of nature was confined to the States of ary of \$5,000 per year, (nearly double the amount ever paid in Democratic times) and house, fuel, light, stationery, postage, &c., Postmaster General Jewell signalizes him- paid by the State. But no sooner did the clerks to defraud the government, was a tion and largely increased even as compared will be the duty of the Democrats in Cong- is true of every other department at Harrisburg. Now the people are asked to endorse these salary grabbers, both State and Federal! The question is, will they do it? The

If the people now directly endorse a salary grabber, as those will do who vote for the e-election of Gov. Hartranft, what is to prevent the same men from doubling their salaries again? If certain action that is beneficial to themselves is approved by the people, is it not natural for office holders to repeat it?

Prohibition State Convention.

A State convention of Prohibitionists as embled at Harrisburg last week. The atendance of delegates is represented to have been large and the action was unanimous They resolved to support an independent political organization, declaring that neither the Democrats nor Republicans could be trusted on the liquor question. The following specimen resolution is especially directed at Gov. Hartranft, viz:

Resolved, That any candidate for Governor of the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania who, in view of common experience, road, through a legislative pinching investi- the testimony of magistrates and judicial of asylums, does not recognize the sale of intox-icating drinks to be a public evil and a civil danger demanding suppression, or who can sanction the repeal of such law is, unfitted to the high office for which he aspires and

ty, was unanimously nominated for Governor, and E. F. Pennypacker, of Chester, for State Treasurer. The nominces are both men of character and ability. Mr. Brown is by profession a Presbyterian clergyman, served in the army as chaplain, was twice a member of the lower House and one term a Senator, and is an energetic politician. A delegate from Lawrence promised an overwhelming majority for him in that county. Mr. Pennypacker is a farmer and conveyancer, and is said to be a very competen business man. He belongs to a very old and large family and can match the Radical boast of "aristocratic" blood in their candidate. A majority was also promised him in Chester. Both the nominees have heretofore been Republicans. A determined effort is to be money was raised to carry on the campaign. hibitionist of the State, was appointed chairman of a State campaign committee. In a of the first National Republican convention, but ridiculed the idea of Temperance men forming an alliance with any of the political parties, declaring that the Democrats were not friendly to their purposes and that the Republicans had cheated them whenever and wherever trusted. About \$1,500 were subscribed to organize a prohibition publication company. Some female delegates participaconvention.

Stirring Up Corruption, in Philadelphia. Whatever may be thought or said of Col A. K. McClure's failures or successes as apolitician, it is quite certain that he has applied the scalpel with vigor to the immense co canery, frauds upon the ballot box and insipient preliminaries for cheating, faithlessof those who strut in a little brief authority, vigor and fearlessness, and even a conniving udiciary is brought to its knees and compelled to give public explanation. Of course he wounded ducks charge all sorts of motives, but whatever they may possibly be, the effect is very greatly to the public advantage, and that is all the people need care bout. The municipal mush-pot of Philadephia is being thoroughly stirred up and the onsequent purification. Go on, in the brave the municipality of the great city of Philadelphia of its putrid carcasses and its stench!

The yanks, at Boston, on the occasion of Fitz Hugh Lee, son of the rebel commanderhim to it if he had permitted. They literNext Governor.

In another column we print an article invention to heed.

In enumerating the sort of candidates that destruction of the credit system. vill not do, for the simple but substantial of their election, the editor might well cribed religions and to all who regard such per ton." proscription as unwarrantable, and also to are by no means apprehensive that the Demeratic convention will commit such a blunler, but as there are efforts in that direction t may be well to suggest the folly of such

Give us a man of great abilty, who can go before the people with a defiant record, and

ress to suit the Quaker Republicans of hester county, and if the "Hunker Deing to the extent of three thousand majorie next fall, we shall be greatly mistaken.

That majority is to go to the prohibitionits, whatever it may be, but it is quite true hat the "Quaker Republicans" of Chester have a terrific hatred for "rebels." They inherited that quality from their ancestors who refused to give "aid and comfort" to the 'rebel" Generals Washington and Lafayette. but received the "loyal" troops of King leorge with open hearts and arms and joyful welcome to the best of everything they ossessed. Yes, they honestly inherit their loyalty and dislike of "rebels" from sires who gave false information to Washington and his "rebel" band in regard to the movements of the British, but carefully guided the latter to safe fordings unknown to the King's enemies, styled "Rebels." Those "rebel" hating Quaker ancestors were then called tories, but their "rebei" hating progeny it seems are now called Republicans. Well, "there is nothing in a name,"

D. C. Forney, Esq., was at the Lancaster convention and he gives in his newspaper, the Sunday Chronicle, of Washington, a racy and entertaining account of the proceedings. He describes the manner in which the ablest men of the Republican party of Pennsylvania have been driven into retirement until the entire organization has been usurped by an oligarchy of mediocre ability and thoroughly corrupt in its aims. In concluding his letter he sums up the result of his observation as follows: I am very much mistathrough this Convention will not be to create dissension in the Republican party. The 101 men who protested against White want-Republican who at least voted for Mr. Lin- vail. coln in 1860; this they did not get, and they keenly felt the slight. Nay, they freely deplored the blunder. If the Democratic leaders had any sagacity, which they have not, they could turn the effects of this Convention to splendid advantage if not a great victory Let us wait and see."

publican candidate for State Treasurer, the Erie Observer, which is published in the city in which Mr. Rawle resides, says: "Judging by the way in which the news was received here, the ticket is far from being a strong or a formidable one. Aside from a slight local curiosity to know the result of the proceedings, the choice of Mr. Rawle created no particular interest in the city of his residence. Among many of the Republicans it was met with ominous signs of dissent, and not a few were open in declaring their intention not to vote for him. These manifestations were specially noticeable among the older portion of the Republicans, who are unable to see why a man who has done nothing to build up their cause, and whose political views were hardly known, should be taken up in preference to others of long party service and greater ability. Personally Mayor Rawle is a clever man and an enterprising citizen. He has shown no extraordinary talent as a public officer, and owes his nomination chiefly that he is a new man in State politics, who has no ugly official record to assail. For some reason, not yet made to poll a large Prohibition vote, and explained, he has endeared himself to the Cameron and Mackey ring, and that is too James Black, of Lancaster, the leading Pro- good a cause for fearing that he will be as faithful to them as they have been to him. A man is known by the company he keeps, speech he boasted of having been a member and the company in which Mayor Rawle has decided to train will estrange from him hundreds of voters here at his home who might be tempted to support him through personal motives or local pride."

The Way it Works. The Crawford county system of nominating candidates doesn't seem to work well anywhere, In Snyder county the election ted in the proceedings and addressed the for candidates came off on the 4th inst., and being within 10 of the entire voting popularuptions of Philadelphia municipal manage- tion! Jacob P. Bogar was thus nominated Schoch "unless Mr. Bogar and his frieuds ess of officials and all manner of shortcom- H. A. Bolich, who is out seiling chromos, ings in officers, improper and cruel practices and Geo. Houser, who was sick in bed, to say nothing of hosts of others, whom we inand much more of the like, are exposed with ten to show the standing committee did not

Mr. Bristow got rid of the mighty Mullett none too soon, and we in Philadelphia have especial reason for congratulation that he got rid of him just in time to save the new post office here from his magnificent control. result must be the castng out of filth, and | The engineers sent out to Chicago to examine Mullett's job there have reported that work! It is worthy the highest newspaporial the whole building must be taken down and umbition to rid such a foul stagnant pool as a new foundation laid; otherwise it will tumble down of itself. The loss to the treasury by this single exhibition of Mullett's architectural capacity will be about two of taxation other than the indirect levies of millions of dollars, which is sufficiently disthe Bunker Hill celebration, outdone them- graceful to all concerned. The employment Radical administration the cost reached sevselves in doing honor to the rebel General of this man with the extraordinary powers he was allowed to exercise, was in itself one | for the difference between the money current n-chief. They crowded around him in such of the most disgraceful things the adminismasses when he left that he could scarcely tration has been guilty of. Two millions is as now maintained, costs double what it did get to his carriage and would have carried but a small sum out of the many millions squandered and divided under his direction, If we add to the amount of expenses incurally split their throats in cheering him, and by every means in their power they lionized be torn down, like this one at Chicago, peobim above every body else that was present on the occasion. Very well, there was not are confident that an earthquake that would much difference at any rate between a rebel | destroy the hideous structure he has left as and an abolitionist on the main issue: both his monument in New York would be hailed were opposed to the continuance of the with delight by an outraged people, and we

The Shenandoah Herald says one effect of om the Perry county Democrat, edited by the strike has been to establish the cash systhe Congressman from that district, which it tem of dealing. It anticipates that the rerould be well for the Delegates to the Eric duction in wages will be greatly alleviated by the reduction in prices consequen upon the

A miner writing to the editor of the Coeason that there would be no possibility LUMBIAN from Plymouth, Luzerne county. says that "the compromise which has been save added ex-Know Nothings. That stain adopted in this region pays the miners betrould be fatal to any nominee. Such a nom- ter than the 1874 prices, as it has reduced nation would be a direct insult to the pro-

The Philadelphia Lolger says "It is every naturalised voter and every man who had dreadful thing to contemplate six month's ecent respect for a naturalised parent. We loss of wages to thirty thousand men in one line of employment and in three or four counties. At an average of \$45 a month for skilled and unskilled labor, the aggregate of uncarned wages swells up to eight million of dollars. How much of this is absolutely lost would be a difficult problem to attempt to solve. The men and their families have access will be certain. Any thing short of been all this time at expense for the means of subsistence, some of which has been met by the expenditure of laid up earnings, and There are entirely too many rebels in Con- the rest must be represented by debt, less of whatever has been received in contributions. This last factor we take to be inconsiderable Hence the absolute loss is to be measured by the amount of previously laid up earnings expended during the strike added to the future earnings. This must amount to mil-

> The Ledger estimates that the losses of the miners who are paid according to the quantity of coal they mine will be mainly made up by the end of the year, by crowding the work of a whole year into six months, but those who are paid by the day or week will

scarcely profit much by this. The loss to the transportation companies will be mainly made up. But the operators ure, had such control, and are now assuming must be heavy losers from the decay and injury to machinery not in use, clearing up breasts," &c. Economy in living, made necessary by the want of work, will also no doubt make up a great part of the losses of the miners.

It is sad to see workmen compelled by their necessities to submit to the unjust die tation of corporations, but this in no wisc excuses the blindness and selfishness of a few leaders forcing on the recent strike, to the great injury of the general public as well as those more directly concerned, when it was plain to every thinking man that there was no possible chance of success, and when it was equally clear that

But for the present it is over, though for a time a few may still hold out. The operators will find it to their interest now, if they have sense, to do all in their power to satisken in my knowledge of Pennsylvania poli- fy the men and restore friendly feeling. An tics if the effect of some of the things forced unfriendly feeling on the part of the workmen will cause untold losses and disappointments, while a cordiality of feeling and interest will be of the greatest advantage to ed a Republican on the ticket-that is, a all. Let common sense and fair dealing pre-

In 1854 we had in our State, all told, ary of \$63,700. That was when the State was under the control of the Democratic party. Now we have eighty judges, with an aggregate salary of \$382,000-or an increase in the salaries of the Judiciary alone, within In speaking of the nomination of the Re. the last twenty years, of over three hundred and eighteen thousand dollars. In other words, the present Judiciary system of Pennsylvania, under Radical rule, costs the taxpayers of the State more than six times as much as it did under Democratic rule twenty years ago, and many of the Radical papers are now denouncing the last Democratic House of Representatives at Harrisburg, for refusing to join the Radical Senate in still further increasing the salaries of the judges. This is an indisputable historical fact, and all the sophistry and lying of the Radical press and politicians cannot clear them from The increase in the cost of the Legirlative Department of the State Government in the same length of time, has been even greater than that of the Judiciary, while the salary of the Governor has been increased from three thousand to ten thousand dollars per annum. Is there not great cause then, for the people becoming alarmed at this rapidly growing burthen of official saiaries, and have we not good reason for raising a warning voice on the subject? The people everywhere without regard to party lines, must stand forth in defence of their own rights in this matter, if they would even check this overwhelming evil where it is .- Waynesburg

The demand of the hour is for every Demerat to hold himself in readiness to battle his strongest for the success of his party this fall. The signs are bright with victory ! Radicalism is reeling, but desperate in its straits, and every possible effort will be made | will, at least, be fairer subjects for example to carry Pennsylvania with the hope of The humble tools are rather to be pitied, restoring fresh life and renewed vigor to its weakened and half-dead body! Let every Democrat awaken keenly to the necessities of the situation! Gird on your armor, old veterans, and step to the front, steady the to each grange, would give a grand army of young columns of Democracy and lead them the Selinsgrove Tribune, the organ of the on to victory with the vim of your old and Republican party in that county, alleges unyielding courage! Demand of your party, that the whole thing was a complete fraud, in the State and in the county, honest mer at least as fas as the sheriffalty was concern- for nominees and a sound declaration of ed. In one township, which last year polled principles. Then strike hard and strike often only 149 votes, 241 were polled this year, give no quarter, move on offensively, and never weary till you have made the defeat of Radicalism next November "a dead sure ment. Rotten contracts and various hues of foully, and the Tribune has resolved not to thing!" Let the determination and courage swindling, Councilmanic bribery and chi- support him, but to give its support to J. C. of the country communicate itself to the city! infuse itself into the honest Democrats who can explain Ira Sayers, who is in Baltimore, are working in Philadelphia to break up the ruinous ring rule of Radicalism there, and by your actions excite the good men of all parties to join with you in securing "good government and honesty in administration," vote; besides 25 names of men who voted the beginning of which must be the removal for Schoch, and will make affidavit to that of those from power who have given us bad government and dishonest administration.-Clinton Demoural.

Is it Worth What We Pay for it? Radical rule is a costly luxury. In 1860 he Federal Government cost the people \$60,000,000 annually, which was two dollar per head. In 1870 the ordinary expenses of the government, excluding interest on the

national debt, were \$164,421,000 .- State and ocal taxation have swelled in a corresponding ratio. In 1860 two dollars per head, for he entire population, covered the whole sum the federal government. After ten years of en dollars per head. Abating 10 per ceut. in 1860 and that current in 1870, government before it was committed to radical hands, makes a grand total of over fourteen dollars per head in 1870, against five dollars per

head, in 1860.—Erchange. The Catholic population of Pennsylvania has doubled since 1860. It is now 600,000,

From the Perry county Democrat. The Gubernatorial Candidate.

Among the number prominently mouther of in this connection there are a few car do honor to our great old commonwealth But there are others on the list of candidates whom to nominate would be worse than a named for this high and responsible trust is ed in it, as it seemed to involve the conceaction of the concea ularity and a consistent record as a Demo-crat, -The candidate of the Democracy must crat. The candidate of the Democracy must be more than this. We have failen upon it times that demand the services of a man like the Tilden of New York.—The people are carnestly and anxiously looking forward to such a nonination. They will not be satisfied with any can didate who may fall short of his ability, his integrity, his indomitable will to pursue the right, ferret out and punish the wrong no matter who may be the cyil-doers.

cil-doers, It is simply absurd to push the claims of some of the men whose names we see among the candidates for Governor. If nominated, they would certainly be defeated. With a gentleman at the head of our ticket who has the ability to know what are the true inter sts of the people and the nerve to fearlessly lischarge the duties incumbent upon the Governor of a great State like ours, his elec-tion would be as certain as anything in the future can be known. But we are not of those who believe that the opposition are so disrupted and demoralized that anybody can be elected over Hartranft, no matter what his qualifications or whether he has any of expended during the strike added to the the requisites for such a station. It mus amount of debt incurred to be paid out of not be forgotten that the whole power of the Federal government will be thrown in the scales against the Democracy—that the in fluence of an army of office-holders is array ed against us, and that to win, our candidat nust command that respect and confidence true men of all parties. Such a man can be found, nominated, and elected. To select for our candidate any one who

can be made the servile instrument of the the legislation, the judiciary of our State-who, indeed, for years past have, in a meaed, such a selection would be indignantly rejected by the people at the ballot box. And such result would be eminently satisfactory to the monopolists of every kind, for they desire no change in the administration of the government. They are satisfied with Gov. Hartranft. He suits their purposes admirably. They fear no veto from him of any measure an accommodating Legislature may pass in their interests. He is their man. The Democratic nominee for Governor should be a high-toned, honorable, honest fearloss man—one whose nomination would cruse a howl of rage to come up from the Treasury Ring—from that band of rascals who will not permit a committee of the Democratic House of Representatives to examine the books of the State Treasury. Such de nunciation would result in his the miners must be the principal losers and would convince the people that he was the would be compelled to yield in the end. Yery man for the place. But to choose from mong the candidates one who could be susected of complicity with this Ring, or who ight be weak enough to allow himself to be

sed by them, such choice would be fatal to se hopes of the Democracy of Pennsylvania. We cannot say that we have no preference among the candidates for Governor, but we would be perfectly satisfied with the nomi-nation of any good, true, able honest man, and we believe that such nomination would be enthusiastically approved by the Democrats throughout the length and breadth of the Commonwealth. Whoever he may be, however, he must, to be successful, come up o the Jeffersonian requirement—he must be both honest and capable—not a mere polthirty-fice law judges, with an aggregate sal-ary of \$63,700. That was when the State gogues; not merely a damagogue himsel who seeks the position with the purpose in view of continuing the abuses of which the people now complain and which they are determined must cease with the present administration. Give us a Tilden for our nom-inee for Governor and there need then be no fears of the result; but to put a servile tool he Treasury Ring, on the ticket, and the Convention might as well not be held.

Four of the Clearfield miners were sent to the western penitentiary, and two others who had been convicted ran away. Although it is a gross outrage to prevent a man from working who desires to earn his bread, this ounishment for a first offense seems unnecessarily severe. True, not only the men who were driven from work and their families suffered, but also thousands of other worknen and their families, and also to some exent the whole, public, and the authority of the State was defied and insulted, yet probably a few months punishment by confinement a jail would have been ample to preent a repetition of the offence. If so, the leep disgrace to these men of sending them o a penitentiary is not justified. In other words, where light punishment is sufficient o prevent wrong doing, severity should not e resorted to, and personally disgraceful punishments should be inflicted only under ircumstances that are clearly indicated by the public good as necessary. As this thing of preventing men from working has so long been practiced with impunity by strikers, we hink that in the first cases of conviction the sentences should have been light as possible-at least short of the humiliation of the penitentiary-but if repeated the punishment ought to be ample and potential. If the ringleaders are brought to judgment they

We see it announced that there are about twenty-five thousand Granges in the United states. An average of one hundred members two millions five hundred thousand Patrons of Husbandry in the Union.

Excerpts and News Items from Exchanges.

Honestly analyzed, the letter of President irant is a hold vindication of his third term mbition, a bolder bid for its advancement, and still bolder defiance of the deliverances of party conventions and the unwritten law of acred usage; and he may now be considered as fairly in the field for 1876. Office holders to the front; conventions to the rearl

When one thinks of the fact that the late Republican Convention at Lancaster was run by three of the greatest political knaves in the State one loses all confidence. For instance, John Cossna was the temporary Presiden Harry White, the permanent President, and Bill Mann nominated Gov. Hartrauft. Of such men what but evil can be expected?

The main object in nominating Henry Rawle was to cover up the rascalities of Treasurer Mackey. Let the voters of the State keep this in mind.

of the auditing department of the State governnent. Mr. Temple has developed a curious increst for details, which has long been latent in the auditor general's office. It will result in caving money for the people. The Salt Lake Mining Guette estimates the cold and silver product of the States and Terri-

ories during the past twenty-six years at \$1,650,-It is more than two thousand years since men nd women began to drink beer. Alschylus and sophocles found inspiration in it four hundred years before the christian era, and called i wine of barley. A custom that has survived so

One million two hundred thousand pounds of oney from a single county seems prodigious for m industry only about three years old. Yet this s what San Diego county, California claims, When the Sioux chiefs get back to their reservations, they well be given a banquet by the whole tribe. Banquet in Indian, means dog-

This term of the governor elected this year in consolvania will be three years, after that fuconstants will serve four years. Tims

with they of the Lieutenant Governor, General Latta having lastfall been elected for four years. General Grant is said to have replied, in mewer to an inquiry of the secretary of war, blunder on the part of the convention. It is not enough that this or that gentleman that he real Sherman's book but was disappointed in it, as it seemed to involve the conclusion

> pretense of selling anything to eat, has been open ed in the new Tribens building, in New York, It is one of the largest beer and liquor establishments in the bity. Shade of Horage Greeley! When Congress refused the force bill, she left the true men of the nation with one alternative -we must take for President a man who is a orce bill—that is, Grant. I am certlyin tha under no other man can the Republican party hope for success. With these views I demand of Grant that he lead us again to victory .-Wendell Phillips,

We are authorised to announce the followng candidates for the offices named, subjecto Dependentie rules:

ASSOCIATE JUDGE. GEORGE SCOTT, Catawissa, ISAAC S. MONROE, Catawissa. PROTHONOTABY, &C. B. FRANK ZARR, Bloomsburg. RESISTER AND RECORDER.

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

COMMISSIONER. HENRY GABLE, Locust, SILAS W. McHENRY, Jackson,

Marriages.

MISS LAVILLA C. ROBISON, of Espy. In Orange, on the 14th Inst., by Rev. N. Spear, Mr. IAMES VANHORN, of Greenwood, to Miss SARAII

Deaths.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET. QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

QUOTATIONS OF WHITE, P) WELL & CO.
BANKRIS AND BROKES,
NO. 42 SOUTH THEORY STREET, BILADELPHIA Gold Reading
Philadelphia & Erie.
Lebigh Navigation
Valley
United R. R. of N. J

MUSICAL.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE. A UDITOR'S NOTICE,
ESTATE OF HENRY DEFINED, DECRASED,
In the Orphan's Court of Clembia County,
The undersymed, Auditor to este distribution of
the balance in the hands of Sautel Distribution of
of the Executor's of said decease, will aftend to the
fulles of his appointment at the office of E.H. & R.
R. Little, in Rhomsburg, on Tursday, July 29th
172, at 10 o'clock, h. m., when all persons having
claims against the said estatetre required to present the same or be debarredron coming in for a
share of said fund.

R. R. Little, L.
Ribomsburg, June 25d, 1875.

Auditor.

STATEMENT AFFIRS COMMON School District of Scott, # year ending June 7, HENRY KECHNER, Treasurer.

TREASURB, CR. each paid out as follow year ending

POOK AGENTS anted to sell "The Per pie's Common size Medical advertiser," by I Pierce, M. D. The nost ready sedling book on Exclusive territory a liberal terms. Address th Author at Buffalo, N.

"Lumped accounts" no longer pass the ordeal WHEREVERT HAS BEEN TRIED

long hids fair to continue. The true way to break it up isto coin a hetter drink as cheaply

the coming term will expire simulatorially

A gargeons drinking saloon, unrelieved by a

CANDIDATES.

ISAIAH BOWER Berwick JOHN LEGGOTT, Greenwood.

JOHN HERNER, Locust, JOHN ENT, Scott.

FAHRINGER, aged 44 years and 16 days.

oll Creek Northern Central Central Transportation Nesquehoning C. & A. Mortgage 6's, 'so

NEW ADVERTISIMENTS.

THE Pennsylvania Normal Music School at Freeburg, Pa., will comminde its Summer Term of six weeks, August 19th, 17s. For circular, address. F.C. MOYER, June 25,44.

June 1, 1874, balance at settle ent.
June 25, 1874, cash from Combinwealth
February 15, 1876, cash contribution; Afton
church for coal.
June 7, 1875, amount assessant taxes duplicate, 1874.

house
uel and repairs, Light staft school house,
uel and repairs, Afron so of house
uel and repairs, Afron so of house
uel and repairs, Cross hol school house
uplicate, H. II. Rown
rinting report (bleffenha)
harfs to each school
hool Journal
cretarie's fees
reasurer's commission
offector's commission. Balance in bands of Trefiter We, the undersigned f Scott township, have this day examined the above count and find it correct. SAMUEL A. WORMAN, W.A. HARTON, C.C. TRENCH.
June 11, 1875. FORTUNE INT. Every family buys it sold by Agent Address, G. S. WALKER

AERYS WANTED.

URUBEBA VEGETIBLE TONIC

CURCUL FOUND.—On Sunday the 23

TO THE TAX PAYERS OF THE TOWN OF NOTICE is hereby given that the unindersigned.

NOTICE is hereby given that the unindersigned, presents for the Town of Hiermshung, will be prepared to receive TOWN TAXES, for the present grad on and during thirty days from and after Monday, the 16th day of Jine, 18th, at the office of Koons and F. Howar in the Exchange Hotel, and all persons are hereby regired to pay the same.

Any tax unpuls at the expiration of thirty days from the said fourteenth day of June will have from the said fourteenth day of June will have to be paid to the Collector of Taxes, with five pay centum on the amount added thereto.

W. B. KOONS, June 11-1W

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE,

ESTATE OF CATHABINE REFARE LATE OF MAINE FROM TOWNSHIP,
Letters of Administration on the estate of Catharine Kreamer, late of Malison township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Contrad Kreamer, of Madison township. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those Industed to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

CONKAD KREAMER,
Mayrs-6w*

Administrator,

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF CLOTWORTHY PISHER, DECEASED.

In the O-phanic Court of Columbia County.

The undersuped, Adelior to distribute the fund it the hands of Sylvester J. Fox. Administrator of sale estate, will attend to the duties of his appoint men at the Steriff's Office, in Hoomsbury, on Tuesday July 20th, 1875, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all persons having claims against the said cantee ar required to present the same before the Adultor of be debarred from country in for a share of said function.

Bloomsburg, June 18th, 1875.4t.

Auditor.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY WRITS of Levart Part to me directed will be expressed to public sale at the Court House, in Househorg, on SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1875,

rame static.
Select taken in excention and to be sold as the
roperty of dames S, McNuch
Richard GROVER,
MICHAEL GROVER,
Bloomsburg, June 11, 1-75.
Steriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE DE A WRIT of Levari Factus, issued directed, will be exposed to public said at the Court House, in Biodissiun, on SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1875, SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1875, at I orlock, p. m., the following real estate, to wit:
All that certain messuage or tract of land situate in Catawissa township, Columbia co., Fa., bounded as follows: On the south by lands of teo. Zarr, on the south by lands of teo. Zarr, on the east by lands of Wim. McKely, Solomon Helwig and Joseph Clewell, on the north by lands of Joseph Breisch, Wim. Hardman and lands of Wim. Coffman, deed, and on the west by lands of Samuel Kostenbauder, containing one hundred and fourteen acres and fitty six perclass, whereon are erected one stone grist full ax ion fold, one frame saw mil adjenting, one two-story frame manision house, four frame tenant houses—single, three frame lemant houses—double, one fraze bank barn, one wagon sled and four frame stables. About 75 acres of this tract is schared.

All that certain tract of land situate partly in Cat wissa township and partly in Main township, Co unida county, adjuding lands of J. S. Rustst on the south, furth Ann. Thomas on the east, Catawissa E, E, on the north, and Mrs. Win. Martin on the west containing Starres, more or less, together with the appurtuances. In execution and to be sold as the reporty of James S. McNinch.
Susany's Office. MICHAEL GROVER, Bloomstong, dune 11, 1876. Sheriff.

Jobbers of Notions, Hosiery, Fancy Goods, &c. occell's Building, Main Street, below Mark

BLOOMSBURG, PA. March 26, 1871-2m HENDERSHOTTS DRUG STORE.

OPPOSITE THE CENTRAL HOTEL.

Has a complete stock of pure and reliable UGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DYES, ACIDS SOAPS, SODA, SODA ASH, PAINTS, OILS GLASS, PUTTY, VARNISHES AND ALL PAINTERS SUPPLIES, SPONGES, BRUSH

ES, PERFUMERY, &C., AT VERY LOW PRICES. Country Produce taken in exchange for Drugs Medicines, Dyes, &c.

Have a carefully selected stock of choice EAS, COFFEE, SUGAR, SPICES, SOAP, PICKLES SAUCES, FISH, HAMS, CANNED PRUITS, VEGETABLES AND OTHER FINE GROCER-

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Fruits, Nuts and Confectionaries. all at the lowest possible prices. to Country Produce taken in exchange. 41

Bloomsburg, March 19, 1913-y CRAND OPENING !

ELIAS MENDENHALI

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG. NEAR THE POILS HOTEL, sires to call the attention of his Friends and the

NEW, FULL AND VARIED

STOCK OF GOODS. JUST OPENED,

And solicits a share of public patronage HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF ORY GOODS. GROCERTES, QUEENSWARE,

> WOODENWARE, WILLOWWARE, BOOTS & SHOES. HARDWARL. PLOUR AND PEED.

constantly keeps on hand in his yard. A PULL STOCK OF Dressed and Undressed Lumber AND SHINGLES OF HIS MANUFACTURE.

n connection with his stock of Merchandise h

Bill Lumber made a speciality. Oct. 9, 1878—II.

THE POPULAR CASH STORE OF W. P. JONES & CO.,

AND THEIR BARGAINS.

HERNANIES—We have a very choice stock of these very destrable goods, plain and striped at 1s, st, st, st to 75 cents per yard. The draw goods are fully 25 per cent, lower than last rear's process. W. P. JONES & CO. Cutawissa, Pr

WHITE GOODS—Everything desirable in Piques from its to 50 cents, per yard Victoria Lawns is, in to 40 cents per yard, line Stripes 25, 46, and 5c cents per yard, pain and enceked Nathsooks, Prench Tucking, &c. W. P. JONES & CO. Catawissa, Pa.

TEURKISH TOWELING, French Goods and White Matalasse Cloth for halles, and children's Cloaks, Sacques, &c., Goods not to be had elsewhere. White French Metho.

W. P. JONES & CO. Catawissa, Pa.

COODS FOR MOURNING-We pay great m, a.s., a.ta to a.e., from these goods are the control from tour prices on these goods are the control of the highest, gones & co. W. P. Jones & Co. W. P. Calawissa, Pa.

W. P. JONES & CO. Catawiyea, Pa.

DIBBONS, NECKTIES AND RUCHES,

WATCH THE PENNIES-Clark's & Coats' best Spool Cotton 6 cents, Skirt raid 8 cents, Spool Sik 5, 8 and 12 cents, bost ceedles 8 cents per paper. W. P. JONES & CO. Catawissa, Pa. R EMEMBER, that we keep a full line of the best brands of Muslins, Prints, Tickings, and them at bottom prices.

arantee the lowest prices. Call and if the great advantages to be obtained THE POPULAR CASH STORE OF

W. P. JONES & CO. Corner Main and Third Streets

A GREAT STRIDE!

Up and Over 61d Methods found to be faulty, or objection-able, discarded!

NEW AND VASTLY ADVANTAGEOUS PLAN HEREBY ADOPTED BY

G.M.&J.K.LOCKARD At their Works in Bloomsburg,

Formerly Bloomsburg Iron and Manufacturing company), where will be kept constantly on hand a arge assortment of White and Red Ash Anthracite Goal, FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES, AND

CUPULO, BLACKSMITH AND BITUMIN-OUS COAL, at prices to suit the trade. All Coal specially pre-pared before leaving the Yard. Also

Plows and Threshing Machines, and all kinds of

Casting and Machine Work. REPAIRING promptly attended to. They would respectfully solicit the Patronage of the Public.

G. M. & J. K. DOCKARD,

Bloomsburg, Pa. ROBERT ROAN

No. CABINET MAKER

UNDERTAKER. BLOOMSBURG, PA. A LL kinds or Furniture made to order and broken furniture neatry repaired. The quality and prices of his work will compare with any that can be produced and he respectfully suiters a share of public patronage.

Undertaking Will be carefully and promptly attended to. When called upon during any hour of the day or night be will at once respond and lay out the dead. When benale help in such cases is desired he will furnish

Ready Made Coffins both of WOOD and METALLIC WARE always on hand. He is also the the sole proprietor in Blooms-burg and surrounding districts for Taylor's Patent Corpse Preserver

By which a corpse may be surely and carefully pre-served in fee for any desirable length of time. The size of the Preserver may be obtained from thin at size time. Scarts, Suronda, Gloves and Mourning for Doors translated when requested. Also, HEARSE and CONVEYANCES furnished. the Remember he is a Regular Undertaker and thoroughly understands his busines. He will not be undersold by any in Bloomshury or in the county.

ROBERT ROAN.

WM. Y. KESTER. TAILOR.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

I as removed to Iron street, second door above the all hotormed charch, where he will be pleased to see all his old friends and new customers, and never them with satisfaction. All work warranted. Ib-v BLANK MORTGAGEs for sale cheap at the

THIS PAPER IS ON PILE WITH

ROWELL & CHESMAN
Advertising Agents,
THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MG

looks backward to favors done rather than forward to favors anticipated.—Patriot.

Can have be summered to the same transfer of the sam