BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, July 30, 1875.

Notice.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Committee, in Harrisburg, March 4, 1875 the following resolution was adopted, viz. That the next bemoeratic State convention, to the purpose of nominating candidates for they are and State Treasurer, be said at the city of Eric, o wednessay, the sit say of September, 1876, at nece The Convention will consist of the usua

number of delegates, viz: one delegate for each member of the Senate and House o Representatives. JOHN MILLER.

Chairman. Yellow fever prevails in towns along the coast of Florida.

The Democrats of Maryland have nomi nated John Lee Carroll, a great grand son o "Charles Carroll of Carrollton" for Governor

The temperance party have put in the field a full county ticket in Luzerne county, and pledged themselves to the support of Brown and Pennypacker.

It is supposed the Ashland Savings bank will lose about \$40,000 by its defaulting cashier. His whereabouts are still unknown The stockholders, it is stated, will pay all indebtedness.

In Montour county there are eight brothera whose aggregate height is forty-nine feet nine inches and a half. Dauphin can bear that for high. A family of eight in East Hanover township average six feet and a

Duncan, Sherman & Co., a heavy firm of New York brokers, have failed. Liabilities about six millions of dollars. This failure is second in importance only to that of Jay Cooke & Co. in September, 1874, and will no doubt drag down many other firms and in-

Park. Democrat, was declared elected to the Legislature in Venango county last fall by a majority of one. His election was contested in court by his opponent. After a tedious and expensive investigation the court has decided Park elected by a majority of

They had a boat race on a small lake near Minnequa a few days ago. Peter Herdic, Senator Davis, and Editor Dealy of the Philadelphia Chronicle, were the champions Herdic came out first and the editor last, The race was awarded to the hindmost, it having been ascertained that his boat had

Our readers were no doubt impressed by the beauty of the introductory chapter of the original allegory published by us last winter, under the title of "Angel Sleep and Angel Death." It is now continued and will ing that will commend itself to thinkers.

The Federal Attorney General has given an opinion in the famous Chorpening case to the effect that the Postmaster General is not authorized to pay any money on the claim, that Chorpening may bring suit before the tation intervenes, and that he can only get the money from the Treasury by an act of all the revenue and apply it to its proper pur-Congress. The amount of the claim is stated at \$445,010,60.

A number of Mormons are now on trial for the murder of a large party of emigrants in 1857. The evidence against them appears to be overwhelming. The murder was a cold blooded and most shocking affair. Men, women and children were shot down in cold blood atter surrendering. Of the among the Mormons. They probably do not | will promote it. now know their own origin. Lee, the leader of the murderers, now on trial, attempted to turn States evidence, and thus escape punishment, but his tale was refused.

A party capable of holding to its principles, and of persistently resisting to the extent of its ability the encroachment of an unscrupulous governmental majority, intoxicated with power, and reckless of the public good, must command the respect of mankind, even if it should err; but when obviously striving only for the right, and to secure to the masses the solid advantages of proper government, it impels the admiration and will scarcely go until literally kicked out. even of many of its political opponents. This is the position which the Democratic party of the United States now occupies .-

Isaac M. Singer, the inventor of the Singer sewing machine, died in London, on the 23d inst., aged 64 years. Although said to be the inventor, his machine was only an improvement upon the Howe. Having failed in early life as an actor and theatrical manager, he turned his attention to invention. defraud the government. He refuses all His first effort resulted in the production of compromises and declares that the prosecua carving machine, which does not appear to tions must be carried on to the end. If so, have been a success. While visiting a me- there will be a hopeful set of Radicals in the the question of corruption. It must be met, chanic's shop to contract for the construction of this machine, his attention was called to election. certain defects in the Howe sewing machine, being constructed there, and he at once set to work to remedy them. In a week or two he succeeded. As soon as his machines were put in the market, Howe brough suit against him for infringement. During the pendency of the legal proceedings, it was discovered that it would be shown on trial that the most important principle in the sewing machine had been patented long before either Howe or Singer's invention, by some obscure (perhaps dead) and unsuccessful inventor. Howe, Singer and other patentees and manufacturers of other machines then combined, dropped their suits, and ever afterwards had an inserest in each other's machines and sales. Up to that time they had not acquired wide or general popularity. Singer commenced an energeti system of advertising, which acquainted the public with their merits and brought them into general use. The profits of the several patentees rolled up into millions, and it was but recently that Mr. Singer gave a newly married daughter a million of dollars as her marriage portion. For some years past he has been residing in different European cities, his changed mode of life consequent upon his large fortune having entailed bad the Radical nominee for State Treasurer, health and finally brought early death upon confidentially assures Democrats that he i

The State Treasury.

onger required to make a monthly stateent of the condition of the Sinking Fund nd where it is deposited, as had formerly cen rendered necessary by a wholesome and onest law, and that the Auditor General is bsolutely debarred by law from inquiring ato it! The legislation to shield the fund om examination was enacted at the session f 1874, by the most corrupt and base Legisla ive body that ever assembled in this Common qualed or exceeded by some of the negroarpet-bag Legislatures of the Southern tates. Under the existing laws, therefore, nd by the connivance of Gov. Hartranft, ver two millions of dollars of the people's noney-paid by hard taxation-is locked up in the breeches pocket of Mr. Bob. Mackey, upon which he may and no doubt locs draw interest to his personal advantage, while the State bonds (which this money hould promptly redeem) are left to draw nterest which must be paid by the people. Jutrage is a mild term for this Radical buc aneering transaction-it is a gross fraud pon the people, perpetrated over the signa-

ure of John F. Hartranft-direct robbery! Comple is yet Commissioner of the Sinking ew days now) let him demand that every issioners refuse or neglect if they dare. There will be time between this and the election to expose them and to fix the proper responsibility upon Gov. Hartranft.

Under these circumstances it is not at all ngular that Treasurer Mackey publishes outhly statements, over his affidavit, that here are millions in the Sinking Fund, but uly contemptible sums ranging from less than two to thirty dollars in the State Treastry applicable to the payment of current exoenses and appropriations. But why are the willions kept in the Sinking Fund, if there, nstead of redeeming interest-bearing bonds with them? No earthly reason can be asigned for such action other than the personal purpose or profit of the State Treasurer! And it was to enable him, his partners and his party, to profit by the interest on millions of the people's money that Gov. Hartranft approved the legislation detailed by the Attorney General!

Specie Payments, Brokers, and Subsidized

The efforts of the broker-subsidized city oress to make a political touch-stone out of he financial muddle are absord and must utterly fail. But for the good sense and integrity of the people these metropolitan dictatorial broker-organs would have produced repudiation long ago by their insane demands Every body is in favor of specie payments and resumption will be effected when honest and economical administration enables the government to receive greenbacks in payment of duties upon imports and to pay its current expenses in coin, or its equivalent, and not before. The idea of gold or silver circulating as currency while the country is flooded with millions upon millions of irre-

about the ability to resume, the propriety, or time or manner of resumption, it is quite sure it cannot occur until the government passes into the hands of honest and economical agents, who will not permit the expendi-Court of Claims but that the statute of limiture of one dollar except for necessary purposes, who will promptly and honestly collect poses, and who will reduce State and Federrestrain municipal expenditure and taxation burdens that now rest upon every one. As to a statesman's opinion whether specie payment can be reached in 1879, or a year earlier or somewhat later, affecting his party standing, it is sheer nonsense, scarcely less can be said for him. - Eric Observer, lacking in sense than that a mild contraction children those that were too young to tell of non-interest bearing currency will effect the tale were spared, and these were divided or a prodigious expansion of bank issues

From Washington.

Attorney General Pierrepont has at length listrict attorney for the capital, and his deputhis compulsion resignation-making the form contradict the facts. Rascally practices and incompetency are the principal causes. General Grant has long been trying to drive the Secretary of the Interior, Columbus Delano, into a resignation, without ex-

posing the fact to the public, but Delan-"sticks," begging and cringing spaniel like in the papers to get his pleas before the President. He is a low dog, too fawning to be kicked with satisfaction.

Secretary Bristow is literally filling the dockets of western Federal courts with indictments against distillers, rectifiers and other dealers in whisky, and revenue collectors, assessors, guagers, deputies, clerks and public attention. other officials who conspired with them to penitentiaries before the next Presidential

A movement is on foot to invite the evangelists Moody and Sankey to Washington. A good place for evangelists to flourish-if clootie has not too secure a hold.

Lynch Law in Sullivan.

We learn from the Sullivan county papers that a case of lynching occurred at Dushore on Saturday night of last week. H. S. Surdam, a merchant, was accused of making improper advances to young girls who visited his store, but he was otherwise an inoffensive man. He had been ordered to leave the place by a notice pasted on the door of his store, and verbally. On Saturday night he was engaged until late packing his goods. While proceeding to the hotel where he oarded, he was knocked down, beaten and thrown into Loyalsock creek. The water was not deep enough to drown him, and his groans attracting attention, he was rescued. He was still alive at last accounts, but could give little account of the occurrence. He was from Binghamton, New York, and about 50 years of age. The lynchers are supposed to be known.

The Eric Observer states that Mr. Rawle 'not much of a Republican." That may be, In some respects the sewing machine has as he was not known to be a Republican at been of immense public advantage. The all until the Treasury ring took him up as pect of electing a Democrat in the Clarion well assured and so easy of access it is bes great draw back upon it is that it has so their candidate for Treasurer. When he district, to succeed Senator McClay, and to be accurate. An official address to three largely added to the extravagance of female was a chain carrier on the Sunbury and Eric one in the Cambria and Blair District, to millions of people ought not to be disfigured it was under the extravagance of unconattire, and given rise to such distorted forms railroad he was a Democrat, professedly at succeed Senator Lemon. A gain of four of dress as to excite general ridicule and some least. His Republicanism certainly dates more districts will give the control of the

Gov. Hartrauft, his political supporters rint the opinion of the Attorney General say, has made a "good Governor," Let us the State, showing that the Radicals have see what constitutes a "good Governor," acso legislated that the State Treasurer is no cording to the notion of these Radical poli-

when Harranit was elected there was a loud cry about the "Evan's steal." A large titled an act supplementary to the several sum of money due to the State from the acts relative to the State Treasurer and to Federal government had been collected and pocketed by an appointee of Governor Geary and his confederates. What has Treasurer, on the first Monday of every month, calth, or in any other, unless, possibly, it is as their tool are still at large enjoying in amount in the rinking fund as well as moneys perfect security the fruits of their conspira- not applicable to that fund, and giving himself to make an effort to bring them to justice. The loss to the State by this one transaction is over two hundred thousand of the Governor, heads of departments members of the Legislature, or any citizen members of the Legislature, or any citizen members of the Legislature.

If Hartranft has made a "good Governor, why is it that he has done nothing in behalf the several acts relating to the State Trea conversant with the affairs of Pennsylvania s aware that for many years ramors have been affoat of illegal transactions in the Treasury Department. The sudden growth in wealth of all who have been elected t Is there no remedy? Auditor General the charge is widely known. The truth of these reports is so well established that no Fund. When the board again meets (in a person in the State pretends to deny them These practices have gone on and are goin lollar in the Sinking Fund shall be at once on daily right under the nose of the Govern sed in redeeming State bonds. He can or. Has he ever tried to stop them? Ha nake the demand-let the two Radical Com- he ever sent a message to the Legislature calling its attention to them? Has be ever proposed an investigation, or used his power as chief Executive to inquire into the

> In the Governor's last message he very an ropriately referred to the panie and the sufferings of the people in consequence. We believe he did, also, have something to say about the virtues of public and private economy. Precept is good, but practice is better. The records will bear us out in the assertion that Gov. Hartranft's administration has been the most costly in the history of the State, and a large share of the extra expense is in that department of the Government which falls under his immediate control. Where is the evidence that he has made any earnest effort to reduce the cost of governing the State to a figure corresponding with the lessened ability of the people to pay taxes? His retended sympathy with the misfortunes of his fellow citizens has never taken the shape of an offer to throw off a portion of his salary, which is nearly troble that of any pre-

Serious as these indictments are, all three with Gov. Hartranft's course relative to the new Constitution. The whole public are familiar with the looseness and corruption which prevailed in the Legislature a few years ago. They became so glaring and odious that the people rose with one accord an instrument which coincided so fully with fund ledger," and upon the first stand in the struggle which ended in the Angel Death." It is now continued and will be for several issues. It will grow in interdeemable government notes, or notes secured adoption of the Constitution? His personal still charged with the duty of a faithful ap of his creatures and political associateswas against this great measure of reform, which the people were nearly a unit in favor of. The new Constitution has done much towards purifying the atmosphere around Harrisburg, but-no thanks to Gov. Hart-

A "good Governor!" Pshaw! In what respect, pray tell us? What great measure of reform has he effected? What rings ha he broken-what corruption checked? What al expenditure fully one-half, and will so has he done towards bringing matters back to the economical standard of years ago : as to relieve the private citizen of the great | Where is there a measure of his Administra tion that rises above the dead level of mediocrity? Going into the office under a heavy cloud, he has not done quite as bad as he might have done-and that is about all that

The grave question now being discussed by the sensational press of the cities is whether Gen. Grant's grand-son born July 11, can ever become President, as the Constitution prohibits any but native born citizens from being elected to that elevated posucceeded in compelling Judge Fisher, the sition. The urchin in question was born in New Jersey but his father is a subject of ties, tovacate their offices. The Radicals call Great Britain and his mother was sojourning temporarily in the United States. We do not think it necessary for the public to be

If city editorial brains can do nothing etter than grind out flatulent diatribes about Gen. Grant taking an airing at a pleasant sea shore, instead of roasting alive among the musquitoes and malarious atmosphere of Grant don't read Delano's letters and the lat- Washington city, or getting off stupid wit ter therefore resorts to telegraphic despatches about him being raised to the not uncommon dignity of a grandfather, they would serve least, grand fathers are a very common affair and babies are too plentiful for any to become subjects of interesting newspaper iscussion. They are all nice little suckers but too common to command remarkable

Ex-Senator James A. Bayard, of Delaware, thinks "there is no question as worthy of the attention of the public mind to-day as and met speedily, too, if we are at all determined to preserve the institutions founded by our fathers." In regard to the third term, the Ex-Senator declares that everything depends upon the fall elections of this year. Should they go against the administration,' he says, "you will hear no more of the Third Term; but if they should go otherwise, take my word for it General Grant will lose no opportunity in drawing comfort from it, and you will see him the Republican candidate for the Presidency next year.

Russel Errett has been appointed chief or ganizer in this State. We notice that the up almost exclusively of those who opposed the adoption of the new constitution. The people of Pennsylvania should remember that these men have pledged themselves to emasculate and destroy the instrument at the first opportunity and restore the old regime of the ring. If they would have protection against this ring they must vote against it this fall .- Pittsburg Post,

THE STATE SENATE.—Eleven State Senators go out this year, and there is also a vacancy in the Clearfield district, caused by the resignation of Hon. Wm. A. Wallace, Of these twelve places the Republicans held mencement. The State debt in 1860 was on eight and the Democrats four. Democrats by \$37,969,847.50 and there was in the sinkwill beyond doubt be elected to fill the Dem- ing fund \$10,981,000, which leaves a total ocratic vacancies, and there is a strong pros-Senate to the Democrats.- Ex.

THE STATE TREASURY.

The Anditor Generual not Authorised to Require a Statement of the Sinking Fund. AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, HABRIS-

When Hartrauft was elected there was a old ery about the "Essay attach" A hartrauft was elected there was a old ery about the "Essay attach" A hartrauft was elected there was a old ery about the "Essay attach" A hartrauft was elected there was a old ery about the "Essay attach" A hartrauft was elected there was a old ery about the "Essay attach" A hartrauft was elected there was a old ery about the "Essay attach" A hartrauft was elected there was a constant of the experimental elected the experimental elected there was a constant of the experimental elected there was a constant of the experimental elected the experimental elected the elected there experimental elected the experimental elected the elected t Hartranft done towards the recovery of this ill-gotten plunder? Poor Evans was hunted down to the grave, but those who used him as their tool are still at large calculus. ey. So far as the public have any means of knowing, Gov. Hartranft has never troubled or affirmation and shall be made under oath or affirmation and shall be recorded in a book of the State desiring to inspect the same. The 8th section of an act supplementary of the people in regard to the management for and to the commissioners of the sinking fund, approved May 2, 1874, (P. L. 126) requires that "the State Treasurer on the first sinces day of each month shall render statement of account to the Auditor General, giving in detail the amount on that day in the State Treasury, exclusive of moneys appropriated to the sinking fund, the sald statement to give names of bains or persons with whom the moneys are deposited, and to be recorded and open for inspection as in the case of the report required by act of April 13, 1870. The act of 1874 contains no re-pealing clause whatever, and the question which I desire to submit to your considera-tion is this: Does the 8th section of the act of 1874 repeal the 10th section of the act of 1870, or ought I to require from the tate Treasurer on the first Monday of ever nonth a report of the moneys in the Treas By giving me your opinion upon this point n will confer a favor on yours very respect lly, J. F. TEMPLE,

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, OF FICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL, HARRIS BURG, July 19, 1875. — To Hon, J. F. Temple aquiry in regard to the duty of the State reasurer to make report to the Audito General of the investment of moneys be longing to the sinking fund, I respectfully ubmit the following opinion: Section IV of article XI, of the Constitu

on of 1838 created a sinking fund for the edemption of the public debt, did not name the depositary of the fund, nor provide for tatements of its amounts or the places of ts deposit or of the manner by which it was ecured. Various acts of Assembly prior to 3th April, 1870, provided that the State Freasurer, Auditor General and Secretary of he Commonwealth should receive the reve nucs designated therein and with them re deem the evidences of State indebtedness They were the custodians of this portion of the public money, and charged with the duty of making proper reports to the Legis of them combined are trifling as compared lature, and of keeping records for inspection. The act of 13th April, 1870, changed their relationship to the fund. It directed the State Treasurer to give security to the Com-monwealth in the sum of 500,000, and re-quired him to keep two ledgers, called re-spectively the "General Revenue Ledger" and the "Sinking Fund Ledger," and odious that the people rose with one accord and demanded their suppression. The evil was cured as far as legal measures can effect the day of their receipt to the commissioners it by the adoption of the new Constitution - of the sinking fund, in the said sinking day of each month to make and deliver to the wishes of the people that they endorsed it by a vote which amounted to practical tificate under his hand and seal of office unanimity. Where did Governor Hartranft ing fund ledger for the preceding month be for several issues. It will grow in interby government bonds and not redeemable in
est as it proceeds, and is of a class of readby government bonds and not redeemable in
acts and influence—the labors and influence—propriation of the fund, of keeping public
acts and influence—the labors and influence—records of the condition of that portion of making reports to the Legislature. They were no longer the recipients of the revenue set aside for the redemption of the State debt. These were directed to be paid into the State Treasury. The 10th section of the act of 1870 provided inter alia that "it shall duty of the State Treasurer on the first Monday of each month, to make a report to the Auditor General giving in deail the different sums which go to make up he grand total of the amount on that day n the State Treasury, including the amount in the sinking fund, and giving the amoun posited with each bank or other corpora on, firm or individual, or in the vault, give ig the name of such bank or other corpora on, firm or individual," etc. The presen onstitution came next in order of time. It roylded for the inviolability of the sinking and, directed that all moneys over and above he necessary reserve should be used to pay he State debt either directly or through t invested in or loaned upon the security of anything except the bonds of the United ates or of this State, Section 13 of articl IX, declares that "the moneys held as neces sary reserve shall be limited by law to th amount required for current expenses, an shall be secured and kept as may be provided by law. Monthly statements shall be pub-lished, showing the amount of such moneywhere the same are deposited, and how se cured." It is clear that these "monthly statements" embrace merely the "necessar reserve," and do not extend to and include much exercised about the question just On the 9th of May, 1874, the Legislatur passed an act entitled "an act supplementary to the several acts relating to the State Treasury and to the commissioners of the sinking fund." Although this act lacks: repealing clause yet a comparison of it with the act of 12th April, 1870, will show that in many respects, which need not be in stanced, the earlier act is supplied and su perseded. It will, however, be observed that the act of 1870 designated the "firs dignity of a grandfather, they would serve Monday of every month" as the time whe their readers by drying up. About here, at the State Treasurer should make his report to the Auditor General, but that the act of 1874 made a change in this respect, and d rected that the report should be made of the "first business day of each month." s true there can never be a wide differen n point of time between these periods, bu it is equally true that an alteration in this respect was intended by the Legislature. A change has also been made by the Genera Assembly in the reports that the State Trea quired that his report to yourself should i ion eight of act of 9th May, 1874, directed hat his statement of account to yoursel should be "exclusive of moneys appropri-ted to the sinking fund." This latter setion repeats, except in that respect, the lar guage of the act of 1870, and by the fullne and extent of its provisions shows that it tional and with the purpose of introducing a new rule upon this subject. The 8th sec-tion of the act of May, 1874, therefore, receals, in my judgment, that portion of section ten of act of 13th of April, 1870, which

quires the State Treasurer to report to th Auditor General the amount of money e sinking fund and the method of its i You are therefore respectfully advise at, in my opinion, the State Treasurer i

not compelled to make such report to your self, and that you are not authorised to re Very respectfully your obedient servant, SAMUEL E. DIMMICK, Attorney Gen'l.

Tall Specimen of Lying In criticising an address just iss Mr. Chairman Hoyt of the Republican Stat ommittee, the Harrisburg Patriot says "h verstates the State debt in 1861 by mor than thirteen millions of dollars, and he ovrstates the reduction accomplished by Radical financiering by five millions of dollars. Mr. Hoyt! Mr. Hoyt! this is a bad comof \$26,988,847,50. Where certainty is a

THE CAMPAIGN IN OHIO Specches of Governor Allen and G. H.

Gallipolis, Ohio, July 21.—The first eeting of the campaign was held here today. A number of speakers were present. Governor Allen said:

The Republican party is responsible for the currency now in circulation. As it has been issued by that party it does not now be-come Republicans to call it "rag money" or to call for contraction. They are clamoring now for specie payments; but a piece of gold or a piece of metal does not become money until the public authority has stamped it as money and declared it to be money. So the government of the United States, being a overnment of good standing and sound cre t, might just as well stamp a piece of paper for money, and said paper is then, to all intents and purposes, equivalent to a silver

new a presidential election would have to ceur before four years, and they knew if counts in the Auditor Gene they undertook to force specie payments benen have the threat of the specie payment et right before them, and will not borrow noney worth only 80 cents on the dollar, with the prospect of having to repay it in a lown every business man who borrows mon retrospective act that would embrace all infamy, and an absolute impossibility short f a revolution. Mr. Pendleton discussed the platform gen-

erally; upon the financial plank he said it and been misrepresented. It called for a currency equal to the wants of trade, and that he claimed, was a fitting measure for the volume of currency. Every issue of gov-ernment paper, whether legal tender or not,; very restricted banking system, has been secording to the judgment of the government, to the wants of the trade. So with every free banking system. The Democrats thought he interpreted the opinion of the party and the platform when he declared they were in favor of coin as the basis of currency; that a paper currency should be onvertible into coin at par: that the party ly as the interests of labor and business will permit; that we would be glad to return im-mediately if honor and good faith, and jus-

ce would permit and it were possible The Democratic party is not now, and nev er has been, in favor of repudiation in and orm. We do believe it our highest duty to fulfill all our country's obligations according to the spirit and letter of our promise. We are not now and never have been in fa vor of a volume of currency, changing, fluc-tuating according to the whims of parties or the interests of bankers or the demands of reckless speculators; but sufficient for the easy, active, economical and profitable interchange of commodities and as fixed and sta-ble as the nature of the case will allow, and so long as we must have a government pa-per currency we prefer greenbacks, which are sound and cheap and good, to the na-tional bank notes, which at the outset cost he people six per cent and are at last only asis system; that the superstructure of paper was larger than the foundation of coin nan, that a return to specie payments should be kept steadily in view in legislation and \(\Lambda\) man who was about to be hanged in seek the means of reconciling such return not be forced. It must be the proper out-growth of surrounding healthy conditions or stirred up the fire and looked brighter." t will be neither beneficial nor permanent When in Congress he voted against the legal tender act, believing the law unconstitu tional and the policy unwise. As the poliey had become interwoven with our system of finance and trade he would seek all the good he could find in it. He would not bandon specie payments, but he would not rush ruthlessly back to specie payments over the prostration of all business and the ruin e debtor. The Democrats established the sub-treas ury system, and the government, in 1861 paid nothing but gold and silver. A Repub

currency, and, if necessary to this end, ininterest paying debt-and co traction has been steadily going on. With a decline in the prosperity and happiness of the country, until now we are confronted with a condition of affairs which all feel too keenly to make description necessary.

To-day there is more property for sale or ecution by the sheriffs of Ohio than eve efore. Gold and paper stand to-day at a efore. Gold and paper same; a year ag-lifference of fourteen per cent; a year agthe difference was ten per cent. the difference was ten per cent. Republicans claim contraction as a remedy for these things. Congress has passed a law declaring that resumption shall take place in January, 1879, and the treasury is preparing for this by buying gold and silver. Every dollar of gold purchased with bonds for the redemption of greenbacks adds to the annu-al interest. It is the old story of funding a debt which pays no interest. The Demo-cratic party points to a middle path as the way to safety. Abandon this policy of con-traction, stop tinkering with the currency, stop this effort at forcing resumption, give stability for a time, give business a moment to revive, promote industry and production, stimulate enterprise by the prospect of gain; labor more and spend less. The great want of the country is an entire freedom for labor,

ican congress passed the bond act, the legal tender act, and the national bank act; gold

and silver ceased to circulate, and in 1865

the various issues of paper money had reach ed an enormous sum. Then commenced the

a removal of every obstacle, the presence of Now that nothing more is to be accomplished by soliciting the aid of the prohibitionists the republican journals have adopted a sudden conservatism of sentiment as to the enforcement of sumptuary laws which is in singular contrast with their tone before the temperance State Ticket was nominated. While the prohibitionists were willing to vote the republican ticket, on the hazardous chance of republican good faith in forwarding their views, temperance legislation was considered practicable, but now they will have none of it. The Lancaster Examiner holds forth in this extraordinary style toward its late al

The personal right to drink or not to drink and what? has never been separated, by even the shrewdest economists, moralists or statesmen, from the identical right to eat or not to eat, and what? the right to believe or not to believe, and what? Until such sep-aration be made, until attack upon the per-sonal right to drink can be made without impairment of other personal rights, and without doing violence to our entire personal liberty code, it is purely farcical to suppose that prohibition can become the basis of a successful movement.

uccessful movement.
The man who attempts to shoot a thousand yards with a pop-gun or to ride to the moon on a spider web, has as clear a notion of ogents for a purpose, and means for an end as he who seeks to prescribe what shall be drunk by an act of legislation.

The formidable character of the prohibi tion movement this year has proved an eyeopener for more than the Lancaster Examin-

During the last year it cost \$40,000 less to run the whole Legislature than it did any year for the last ten. And this great saving was effected notwithstanding the number of members to the Legislature is double what the extravagance of unconby palpable misrepresentation. A tacit admission that the truth is to be discarded at the outset of a campaign is equivalent to an acknowledgment of deserved defeat."

Trolled Republican rule. If such a saving has been effected by a Democratic House what will it be when the Senate also becomes Democratic?—Gettyeburg Compiler,

eresting and important facts showing the extravagance of Radical rule in this State, to which the attention of tax-payers is invited. The following is a list of expenses for 1873, when the Kadicals ruled the entire roast:

Cherk and assistant clerks...... Transcribing clorks Sergeant at arian dearkespers, and meserk to Committee of Ways and Means...

For the same expenses in 1874, as shown by the Auditor General's report for that year, the State paid \$67,503,50, For the same expenses in 1875, the counts in the Auditor General's office show

fore that election, they would be utterly ru-ined with the American people. They knew that an attempt to force that act would spread bankruptcy and ruin throughout the State with the fact that notwith-tanding the There is a great deal of money locked | increased number of the members of the lower branch of the Legislature, there had been a decrease in running expenses of \$40,-000 as compared with 1873, and \$20,000 as

The Harrisburg Telegraph, with a dishor esty and audacity which exceeds belief, attempts to parry the effects of these truthful figures by parading statements which cover the partial expenses of both houses but entirely omit the item of salaries paid to employees. And it has succeeded in palming its figures off upon several Radical newspa-

onfined to those matters wherein the House could institute economy. There are other is reinforced with a Democratic Senate and Executive. In the last year of Democratic administration in this State \$150,000 was appropriated to pay the expenses of the Legislature, including "the pay and mileage of the members, clerks and officers, and the amount authorized by law for stationery, newspapers and lights," In 1873 Republican rapacity had run the east of legislation up to \$389,829.25, and in 1874 it reached \$435,092.89! The sum that in 1859 was sufficient to pay members, clerks and officers, and furnish them with stationery, newspapers and lights, in 1873 would hardly more han pay clerk hire and stationery bills!

If it wasn't for the fact that somebody else than murderers are always sufferers, it wouldn't be a bad thing to have hangings of such people every year. It is a rare thing to hear of a hanging the subject of which does not express entire faith in the idea that he will be carried straight away to the happy land. If those same fellows were redeemable in greenbacks. He confessed there were defects and dangers in this coin than probable that not one in a score would strike out for the golden shore with the per was larger than the foundation of coin and that as the superstructure grows higher it grows wider and larger. But he would not discuss to-day the merits of various kinds of currency. The present necessities demand relief that should be promptly furnished. He repeated that he was a hard money slightest hopes of reaching it. The halter is

action, and that wise statesmanship will Alabama sang, as he stood with the noose that he is instructed for some candidate for the vaabout his neck, "Oh, the bright angels are and justice to the debtor. Resumption can- waiting for me." Whereupon the local editor fiendishly wrote, "And then the angels That editor had not faith equal to a

grain of mustard seed.—Ex. Excerpts and News Items from Exchanges,

Was there ever a more outrageous assumption han the pesent position of the State Treasurer that the people who pay their money into the Treasury shall not know where it is deposited?

With a constant surplus in the Treasury of over one million dollars for twelve years, there s no credit to the State for a dollar of interest What greater right less the State Treasurer to appropriate interest accruing on moneys in the inking fund than interest on the railroad bonds belonging to the same fund?

The Labor Reformers of Ohio will vote for Allen and Carey. Their organs advise them to do so, as no good for the country is to be exsected from the Republican party, demoralized and played out as it is. Gov. Allen, of Ohio, in a letter to a gentleman

f Louisiana, says: "We are making the preminary fight in this State against most poweral combinations, but we will triumph in Octo per as we will in the Presidential race of next

The last Congress, with a Republican majority of nearly two thirds in each house, created on hundred and fifty new offices, and appropriated over one hundred and seventy-nine millions of dollars. These figures seem almost incredible yet they are strictly true. Could prodigality and extravagance go further?

In Texas, the Legislature at its last session passed a license law for all trades or occupations which makes it a penal offence for any one to pur sue any occupation, calling or profession, with out having first obtained a license. The object s partly for the public protection and partly to ise a revenue, Gamblers, lottery agents, pro fessional politicians and pickpockets will have eason to complain of this statute, or to resort to the disguise of respectable occupations in order to covertly carry on their real ones.

There is no better sign that the leaders of the adical party are verging upon despair than when they begin to remove their female clerks rom office at Washington, The Wyoming Democrat suggests to the crusad

ers that the best way to diminish the consump

tion of beer is to invent a better and cheape drink. Can it be done? An unsuccessful candidate as he walked away frome the last Republican State Convention ynically remarked, "The more I see of men the better I like dogs."

Rules of Nomination. As Adopted by the Convention, Dec. 26th, 1870.

uesday of August, at one oclock, p. m., and th belegate Elections shall be held on the Saturday be-tore, at the place of holding the general elections in he several election districts, between the hours of hree and seven o'clock in the afternoon, II. The representation of districts in County Con-

cention shall be in proportion to the Democratic vote of each as cost at the most recent election for Gov rnor, but the whole number of delegates shall not acced seventy nor be less than fifty-four, and no istrict shall be allowed less than two nor more than our delegates.

all be allowed to districts upon a ratio of sixt, oters for a delegate, allowance being made for the argest fractions of ratio.

1V. The Standing Committee shall, whenever nec ssary make an apportionment of delegates to the everal districts under these rules and publish it,

with the rules as amended, in the Democratic news apers of the county, at least two weeks before each V. Voters at Delegate elections may give their a the fourth section of the Bloomsburg act of 4th

votes counted, to be sent by them to the Convention with their certificate of the result of the election.
VII. All cases of disputed scats in Convention shall be disposed of openly by a vote after hearing the respective claimants and their evidence.

Facts Worth Remembering.

VIII. All delegates must reside to the districts hey represent. In case of an absent delegate that depute another. If he tail to do so his colleagu We take from the Patriol the following i in attendance may substitute for him. In other cases the Convention may fill up the representation from the citizens of the district in attendance. IX. The voting in Conventions shall be open, and ny question pending. X. Special Conventions may be called when

X. Special Conventions may be called when necessary, by the Standing Committee, the proceed-ings of which shall conform to these rules. XI. All county nontinations and all appointments of conferess and or delegates to State Conventions, hall be made in County Conventions.

XII. The Standing Columbias shall consist of or XII. The Standing Commission of the shall be sender from each election district, who shall be lected by the people at the delegate elections, who

shall choose their own Chairman; and any five of them shall be a quorum, when called together by the hatrman. XIII. No member of the Legislature shall be

nosen by this county as a Delegate to a State Con ention during his term of office. XIV. In Convention a majority of all the votes fven shall be necessary to a nomination, and no at of candidates until after the fourth vote, when in lowest name shall be struck off that so en at ach successive vote until a nonafaction shall be

ect them shall obey their instructions in Conven-ton, and votes given by them in violation of their instructions shall be disallowed by the Convention All instructions shall be reported by the cloud

NVI. Conventions shall be called to order by the Chairman of the Standing Committee, or in his ab-sence by some other member thereof, who shall entertain and put to vote motions for the election of a President and two Secretaries for purposes of temorary organization.

XVII. No person shall be eligible to a nomination.

by a Convention who has opposed the Democratic telect at the next preceding election; but this rule shall apply only to cases of opposition to tickets here-XVIII. It shall be a good cause of challen gainst any person offering to vote at any delegate lection that he has voted against Democratic canddates at Federal or State elections within two ears, or has opposed the Democratic ticket at the st preceding election, or has taken or agreed to ke money or other valuable thing,or any pecuniary

lew of inducing or securing the votes of delegat r if the same shall be done by any other perwith the knowledge and approbation of such can lighte, the fame of such candidate shall be im-mediately struck from the list of candidates; or i y supplied by a new nomination; and in either

XX. If any delegate shall receive any money of se to be paid, delivered or secured in future, eit iny candidate or other person for such candidate, n inducement for his vote, or under any other pr text upon proof of the fact to the satisfaction of a majority of the Convention, such delegate shall be two years, and during that time shall also be inclig ble for any party nomination. Cases arising under this and the next preceding rule shall have preedence over all other business in Convention un-XXL. None of these rules shall be altered or re-

cinded at a regular annual Convention, unless by rote of two thirds of all the delegates present. for directly, at the delegate elections, and shall receive delegate or district votes in Convention in proportion to their popular vote in the several district

shall be entitled to a scat unless his credentials sho

CANDIDATES.

We are authorised to announce the followng candidates for the offices named, subjecto Democratie rules : ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

GEORGE SCOTT, Catawissa, ISAAC S. MONROE, Catawissa. PROTHONOTARY, &C. B. FRANK ZARR, Bloomsburg. REGISTER AND RECORDER. H. JACOBY, Bloomsburg, CYRUS ROBBINS, Fishingereek MORDECAI MILLARD, Centre,

LEONARD KLINE Greenwood.

TREASURER. H. W. McREYNOLDS, Hemlock, H. A. SWEPPENHISER, Centre, ISAIAH BOWER, Berwick, JOHN LEGGOTT, Greenwood

WHITE N. HOSTLER, Fishingereck

COMMISSIONER, DAVID S. HELWIG, Locust, HENRY GABLE, Locust, SILAS W. McHENRY, Jackson, JOHN HERNER, Locust, JOHN ENT. Scott.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DIVORCE NOTICE. John S. Jenkins.

John S. Jenkins, Respondent : Volumin S. schelles, respondent:

You will please take rotice that the Court has are
level publication to be made on you to show cause
that a divorce, a vinetic matriment should not be
beered in the above case. With returnable on the
rest Modday of September, A. B., 1875.

Personal service having falled because of your ab
ence.

Bloomsparry, Abs. 175, 44

Responsibility, Abs. 175, 44

Responsibility, Abs. 175, 44 Bloomsburg, Aug. 1,75-4t

A Fortune For \$1

THE WYOMING COMBINATION

up to the hour of drawing.

AULEN & CO., 19 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.
July 20,-2m

SALE OF VALUABLE

## REAL ESTATE! A GREAT STRIDE!

THE subscriber offers for sale the following described real calate situate in Montour tow

114 ACRES AND 89 PERCHES. joining lands of Lewis Roth, heirs of Wm. irley, other lands described below, Andrew ark and others, on which are erected a good Hou-ark and other out-buildings, in good condition a pair. Also one other truck adjoining the above of fibed tract. Wm. Roberts, Joseph Fry, bunter it and other controlled.

120 ACRES AND 121 PERCHES Also one tract of wood land containing FO CRESs adjoining the above described tracts, I oth, John Weaver and William hoberts. The scribed properties will be sold separately as a scribed or of the whole in one track if desired

Thursday, September 9th, 1875 It will on that day be put up at public sale on the premises at 12 o'check in. The above properties will be sold on the toflowing conditions, either at privation public sale: Ten percent of the purchase mone to be paid on the day of sale, balance of one-third the purchase mones on the first day of April D., 1816, when posicission will be given, the remaining two-thirds of the purchase money to be secure by bend and markage on the property.

THE TWO-THIRDS of the purchase money so a cured may, at the option of the purchaser, remain the property from three to aim to be paid annually.

WM. NEALE. JAMES K. EYES, Auctioneer, Bloomsburg, July 30, 75-6w

FOR SALE N Open Buggy, good as new, will be sold cheap for cash. Inquire of W. B. POUST, 16-31. Agent at Depor

FOR SALE. O NE Hay Bailer, good as new. For sale b

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. MOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

Kapy, Pa., July 25d, 1815. A UDITOR'S NOTICE. PERFAME OF PREED BEARDARD, LATE OF DEAVERS OF THE COLUMN TO COUNTY, DECEASED,

In the Orphis's Court of Column to County, In the Orphan's Court of Columbia Can the undersigned, Auditor to distribute the bands of Alen Mann, Administrator and estate, will aftend to the appointment as see, in Hoomsburg, on Friday, August 37, as octock, a. m. when and where all corona-lating against the sale estate are resided in the same before the Auditor, or be decurre-oming in for a share of said rund.

Bloomsburg, July Be, Ts.-4L. A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

Retarn of Patrick Winners, Decreased In the Orphane Court of Columbia Court In the Orphans' Court of Colombia County,
In the undersigned, Auditor to distribute the ro
in the hands of Lafayette except and Henry Staff
Administrators of Peter B. Weiner, late of the
creek why, Colombia on, deceased, with the late of
the series of his appointment at his office, in Hoom
burg, on Saturday, August Sath, island to office
a. m., when and where all persons having claim
against. The sold estate are required to prestile same before the Auditor, or be downred to
coming in for a share of said fund.

Bloomsburg, July 10, 1875.-41.

Abditor.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE, metagraph of H. L. BOGART, DECRESSION, Letters of Administration on the co

CONYNGHAM SCHOOL DISTRICT

By unscated land tax returned for collection.

By errors and exonerations allowed.

By collector's come at 5 per cent,

amount of our standing orders By Secretary's salary and sta-tioners By District Superintendents salgry ty amount Tenchers salary fuel, contingencies and clean 949.75 ancous expense, materials, labor, repairing and painting amount of Treasurer's com.

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Conyn-ownship, for the year 1816, have carefully ex-

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

AND THEIR BARGAINS.

HERNANIES—We have a very choice stock of these very destraids goods, plain and striped at 18, 38, 45, 65 to 75 cents per yard. The above goods are fully 26 per cont, lower than jast

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

WHITE GOODS—Everything desirable in

TURKISH TOWELING, French Goods and

WHITE QUILTS, Extra Large Ha

CLOODS FOR MOURNING-We pay great

GREAT REDUCTIONS—We have made great reductions in Shawls and Dress Goods to W. P. JONES & CO.

CORSETS—12 different styles and prices.

Madame Foy's, 1 25. The cents, \$1.00, 1.25. 1.50 to 2.25.

Madame Foy's, 1 25. The cents and doubled steeled Corsets, extra large sizes up to 33 inches, One to cent Corset a marvel of cheapness.

W. P. JONES & CO.

Catawisso, Pa.

RIBBONS, NECKTIES AND RUCHES.

WATCH THE PENNIES-Clark's &

d 8 cents, Spool Silk 5, 8 and 12 cents, Salt dies s cents per paper. W. P. JONES & CO. REMEMBER, that we keep a full line of the best brands of Muslius, Prints, Tickings, and self-them at bottom prices,

SPACE WILL NOT PERMIT us to conti

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

Up and Over Old 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, ormerly Ricomsburg Iron and Manufacturius ompany), where will be kept constantly on hand arge assortment of

White and Red Ash Anthracite FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES, AND

CUPULO, BLACKSMITH AND BITUMINt prices to suit the trade. All Coal specially pre-ared before leaving the Yard. Also

Plows and Threshing Machines,

and all kinds of

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

G. M. & J. E. LOCKARD.

Jan. S. Tb—ly Bloomsburg, Pa.