

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Aug. 6, 1875.

Notice.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Committee, in Harrisburg, March 4, 1875, the following resolution was adopted, viz.

That the next Democratic State Convention, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor and State Treasurer, be held at the City of Eric, on Wednesday, the 8th day of September, 1875, at neon. The Convention will consist of the usual number of delegates, viz: one delegate for each member of the Senate and House of Representatives. JOHN MILLER, Chairman.

It is said that ex-Senator Morgan, of New York, expects to be the candidate of the R publican party for President in 1876,

Although the Legislature of last winter was twice as large as its predecessor, the Auditor General reports the expenses a

An exchange very truthfully remarks that "The man who enters a nominating campaign and does not support the ticket if he fails to get the nomination, proves by such action that the convention did right in not nominating him."

The sale of the Northern Pacific railroad has been postponed to August 12. The sale of the lands of the company is to take place on the 15th of September. They are situated in Idaho, Montana and Washington ter-

The Williamsport Gazetie & Bulletin would know, if it knew our people, that "commo sense" and the frankness to express it is what the Democracy of Columbia county demand. It was for the exercise of this virtue that the "Fishing Creek Confederacy" was so savagely denounced and libelled.

The papers have it that some one in Ches ter county died of hydrophobia three years after being bitten by a mad dog. Next we will hear of somebody getting drunk on benzine swallowed three years before. The fact will remain, however, that poisons will act promptly if they act at all.

Tilton's lawyers have notified Beecher's that they will demand another trial in September. The nastiness will therefore be again waded through unless the parties can be disposed of by suicide, hanging, or other mild means before the second performance commences. Try strychnine!

The rains of a few days past in the western States resulted in destructive floods. Here they have been very beneficial. They have no doubt raised the West Branch and its tributaries sufficiently to float the logs into the booms and thus start the saw mills again, giving employment to hundreds of men who need it and benefitting the public generally.

The Kuklux outrage mill at Washingto is fairly dried up. A verdant Radical who was not aware that they were manufactured in the Attorney General's office, applied to the outrages that had been reported since the retirement of Williams. Pierrepont replied "none have been reported since I came in

McCreary, Democrat, is elected Governor in Kentucky by a largely increased majority, probably reaching forty to fifty thousand The Legislature is nearly unanimously Democratic. As the Republicans made unusual efforts and counted confidently on a reduction of the Democratic majority, this does not bear out their assertion that the "tidal wave" that submerged them last fall had ceased to flow.

SHABBY,-In Wayne county a portion of the Democratic county committee was secretly called together and induced to name Wm. H. Dimmick, of usury bribery memory, for delegate to the Erie convention. If that body has the respect for the party and itself that it should have it will indignantly refuse to admit him. Democratic conventions must be composed of clean and honest material if they would command the confidence of the people.

The charge of Judge Orvis printed or the first page is an able and clear review of the law on the subject of conspiracies and the rights of labor. We commend its careful reading to all who desire to understand the subject of which it treats thoroughly, and also to all who may possibly become involved in such proceedings in future, as people who fully understand their rights are those who are ignorant on the subject.

John S. Spinner was Treasurer of the United States for fourteen years. He received and paid out billions of money. Upon going out of office every dollar was fully accounted for, though there had been insinuations that there would be a large deficit. When an honest man thus completely vindicates the integrity of his official action he deserves that the fact should be everywhere

The Williamsport Gasette & Bulletin alarmed because "they have indicted so many persons at Milwaukee for complicity in in the whisky frauds that one begins to wonder if there" are any Radicals "left in that city not under indictment. After they had secured the present collector and his deputy and some others, they captured an excollector and his deputy, and made a magnificant haul of gaugers and storekeepers, to say nothing of the distillers."

The Republican papers pronounce the re port of the Legislative investigating committee, wherein it is shown that the taxpayers of the Commonwealth have been robbed of \$1,200,000 by the Republican State Treasurer, "a fizzle." Had the committee shown that the same officials had sto len the entire available assets of the State the fact would no doubt have been heralde by our cotemporaries in the same way; but then the tax-payers in November will not look upon it in that light.

The friends of Elihu B. Washburne are urging him for President, as though his State (Illinois) had not already been sufficiently favored in the Presidential line. Excepting Johnson's part of a term, that State has had, or soon will have had, the Presidency for sixteen successive years. Moreover, the election of Washburne would practicaldemic that is just now so prevalent. ly be a continuation of Grant's power and a carrying out of the third-term project. Washburne was the means of pushing Grant on step by step, until he became General-in Chief of the army and then President for two terms, and the election of the President's "next friend" would be the extension, virtually, or the Grant-Galena dynasty.

Death of ex-President Johnson, Andrew Johnson died suddenly on the 31st of July, while on a visit to his daughter in Carter county, Tennessee. He was stricken with paralysis on the preceding Wednesday

68th year of his age.

The career of President Johnson was an extraordinary one. His father was a very poor man, spending the main part of his nanhood in the occupations of constable, exton, and porter to a bank. He died when Andrew was four years of age. Havng served an apprenticeship to the tailoring usiness, Andrew removed from North Caroling, when yet under age, with his mother, o Greenville, Tennessee, where he married and continued to reside until death. His wife taught him to rend and cypher, and this

ponding to our Justice of the Peace. From hat time to retiring from the Presidency, it is said he was out of office only two years. He was successively alderman, mayor, member of the Legislature, ten years in the low- like that which culminated in 1872 in the er house of Congress, twice Governor of pure deviltry of nominating Horace Greeley Tennessee by election of the people, U. S. for President by a Democratic convention Senator, provisional Governor by appoint- a platform may be necessary to point out ment, Vice President, President by the death | what the crazy men who perform the operaof Mr. Lincoln, and again U. S. Senator, tion mean, but when, as is usually the case, Up to the breaking out of the rebellion he a convention nominates a worthy man who was an active and leading Democrat, though | holds the political opinions of the party it he never enjoyed the confidence of General represents, a platform of specialities is as Jackson and the other distinguished states- worthless as two tails to a kite. If any party men of the south. During the war he acted has ever carried out the provisions of a platform our memory is sadly at fault and we do with the Republicans, though he never pronot believe that they usually expect to do it fessed their political faith, and upon reachwhen they make them, At best, therefore, ing the presidency he undertook to carry out

the Lincoln programme of reconstruction, they are mere clap traps and as such have in opposition to the ultra views of politicians of the character of Sumner and Stevens. In his struggle with them he lost all hold upon the Republican party, and although he was in general terms sustained by the Democracy he never again completely dentified himself with that organization With his course as President, the attempt to impeach him and its failure, his violent quarrels with the Republican leaders, his subsequent election to the U. S. Senate and his position and action there, our readers are familiar. The personal integrity of Andrew Johnson, so far as we know, was never

focs. His ability was on a par with the ablest statesmen of his latter time. His patriotism was unquestioned. His reputation as a statesman is mainly damaged by his absurd idea that he could form a party to rally around him personally that would swalfully lived out the time of his usefulness. His memory will be honored by his country-

men because of the acknowledged integrity and patriotism of his character, and the extraordinary example his life and career affords that in this country a man may rise from the humblest origin and without the aid to the least extent of early advantage, even an hour spent in school, to the most exalted public position. Throughout the Union there will be demonstrations of public honor, such as the death of few other men would command. President Grant has issued the following EXECUTIVE ORDER.

Kentucky Election. with the varied nature and length of his pub-lic services, will cause him to be long re-membered, and occasion mourning for the death of a distinguished public servant. As

death of a distinguished public servant. As a mark of respect for the memory of the de-ceased, it is ordered that the Executive Mansiou and the several Departments of the Government at Washington be draped in mourning until the close of the day designated for his funeral, and that all public bu-

siness be suspended on that day.

It is further ordered that the War and Navy departments cause suitable honors to paid on the occasion to the memory of the (Signed), By the President:

JOHN L. CADWALLADER, Acting Secretary of State, Long Branch, July 31.—President Grant was out with his four-in-hand this afternoon He was advised by telegraph of the death of

Beni Bannan who had been connected with the Miners Journal at Pottsville since 1829, died at that place on the 31st ult., after a lingering illness. Though much given to utter recklessness of statement on other subjects, he made his paper valuable in statistical information concerning the coal trade and no doubt thus contributed much to the prosperity of that business. He was an ardent advocate of the protective tariff system notes bearing no interest so far as the same and of the measures of the Whig party generally. Of late years he was a Republican. much less likely to get into trouble than are Though pecuniarily unfortunate in early life he died possessed of a considerable estate. We believe he maintained a fair personal

The claim set up for Mr. Bannan that h was the author of the Normal school system of this State has no just foundation what-

The Democracy of Union county having unanimously instructed their delegates to the State Convention to support Hon. A. H. Dill for Governor, that gentleman indulges in the popular amusement, now become so common that it has almost ceased to be respectable, of "declining the honor." Mr. Dill is a most agreeable gentleman, of very popular manners, has ability far above the ordinary level and much experience in the legislation of the State, and may therefore be properly regarded as possessing the requisite qualifications for the position. It is not to be supposed, notwithstanding this declination, that his equanimity would be seriously disturbed, his health effected or his temper unduly excited to resentment, were the Erie convention to nominate him, nor is it to be inferred that he would in that event decline to be a candidate. As remarked in other cases, this declining business is a farce that is played out, to the extent that it begins to approach the ridiculous. A man may properly say that he does not desire the nomination, if that be true, but it is the special business of the conventions, in the absence of instruction to delegates,, to nominate the best and fittest candidate they can concentrate upon, without the faintest reference to whether he desires the candidacy or the office, or otherwise. If any body should decline to serve after his election, no particular harm would be done as we have an excellent Lieutenant Governor already in office to take his place, but that is a contingency people need not disturb themselves

The five editors of the Paris Financia Chronicle are all in jail for debt. They nevertheless advise the rich how to manage their funds as the Hon. Pig Iron Kelley preaches to the poor from his well-to-do perch at Mantua.-Ex.

about, notwithstanding the declining epi-

Political Platform Building.

Political "platforms" are articles that grow and never spoke afterwards. He was in the are capable of making wise platforms in the mental diseases that now prevail. In express the well developed sentiment of the

measures pending, but at that point its office | find that the citation of Dr. Curwin's name in declaring the future ceases. Principles of as authority for the statement that we com action are based on eternal truths, and can bated was a gross fraud. What Dr. Curwin not be either altered, enlarged or circum- did say may be fully judged from this brief scribed by conventions. The principles which extract, to wit: gave rise and substance to the Democratic party were as well understood and as clearly defined a hundred years ago as they can be was the extent of his education except such now, and are as immutable as any law of naas he acquired in the course of life. At ture. When a candidate is nominated by twenty years of age he was elected alderman | the Democratic party, who is himself of that of the village of Greenville, an office corres- party, the people know as well what to expect from the government conducted by him (if honest) as well as all the conventions that ever assembled or are to assemble on the face of the earth can tell them. In cases

We trust, therefore, that the Democratic convention to assemble at Eric will give it itself little concern about platform building, except to keep pernicious conceits and jugglery out and to pledge the party to certain reforms, but will give us honest, able and well known candidates, whose lives are a full guaranty of correct political principles and action, and aside from proper pledges and a general declaration of confidence in Jeffersoimpeached even by the most violent of his nian principles and an incisive arraignment of Radical abuses, that it will give us as lit-

little influence upon elections or the future

conduct of parties, except as to what is spe-

tle of platform making as possible. True, there are pending subjects of imme diste and direct concern to the people that require specific pledges, as legislators and some other officials forget to act consistently low up one of the principal parties of the with the party principles they profess. The country and beat the other. He was a man | most important of these existing at this time not only of great firmness of purpose but of is SALARY GRABBING. Every professed extraordinary tenacity and never yielded in principle of government held by the Demothe pursuit of his fixed ideas. He no doubt cratic party points to economical administration and especially to low salaries, that the people may not be oppressed and offices not sought from sordid motives. There ough to be no occasion for requiring a pledge from the Democratic party that officials elected by it will be faithful to this principle. But the personal influence and cupidity of officeolders has some times out-weighed principle and hence the necessity of pledges on the subject. No one thing now existing preys more heavily upon the public and upon each individual tax-payer than the enormously high salaries that are paid to all officeholders. A reduction cannot be obtained ons and the personal pledges of candipainful duty of the President to announce to dates. Unless this matter is attended to the the people of the United States the death of Andrew Johnson, the last survivor of his the Republican party is solely responsible the Republican party is solely responsible honored predecessors, which occurred in Carter county, East Tonnessee, at an early honr this morning. The solemnity of the occasion which called him to the Presidency, assist them in perpetrating the wrong. A essary, and any party will be weakened and distrusted that does not voluntarily give it in unmistakable terms. Let not the Erie

> convention fail in this regard. There may be other points that require attention, but none so important. It is hoped that the convention will bear in mind that its main business is with State affairs. To rebuke the Federal administration for its corruption and extravagance, and its unfaithfulness to the constitution, will of course be attended to, but that can be done in few and terse words. If the Erie politicians get it into their heads that they know all about the financial question and can prescribe a specific remedy, they will only give the pubic another illustration of the vanity of poor humanity. The constant change of circumstances may require change of action and promises for the future ought therefore to be confined to the single purpose of favoring the resumption of specie payments at the earliest moment that that end can be reached without injury to the business of the country, and the other great financial necessity, the entire repeal of the national bank system and the substitution of government

> may be necessary. The mere flap-doodle stuff with which po litical platforms are usually crowded ought to be carefully avoided, as it only serves to

weaken and render them contemptible. After all, the nomination of able, known and reliable men as candidates is far more important than anything else the convention can do. If the patriotic purpose of nominating the strongest possible candidate prevails, all will be well.

It is pretty well settled now that Pres ent Grant is determined to drive Columbus Delano from his Cabinet. At the last meeting of that body Delano was permitted to be present only while business relating to his department was being transacted. It is stated, too, that Hon, Wm. H. Armstrong, of Williamsport, will be his successor. He is a gentleman of very considerable ability, natural and acquired, and stands far above his party leaders generally in this State as regards personal integrity and patriotism of ourpose. If Gen. Grant were to confine his appointments to men of his ability and reputation his administration would gain in

The Next Election. We commend the attention of voters to the following: The new Constitution forbids all parties from voting unless they have been ssessed at least two months and paid their taxes at least one month before the date of the election. No one of foreign birth can vote unless in addition to the above he has been naturalized a month previous to the

The date of holding the next election is Tuesday, November 2d. Wednesday, September 1st, is the last day

in which voters can be assessed. Friday, October 1st,-is the last day which they can pay taxes. Friday, October 1st, is the last day for tak-

ing out naturalization papers. Each of these important duties performed at any time before the days mentioned. Let our friends see to it that the matter is attended to before it is too late.

Considerable interest is taken in the fact that ien. B. F. Butler is to appear at Clearfield in defence of John Siney. The citizens there who own silver spoons and valuable plate, are beginning to stow them in remote places.

Schools and Mental Diseases

now-a-days as readily as mush rooms and replied, fully but somewhat curtly, to the are of about as much public value. It is foolish charge that our "common school only those who can foretell the future that system" was the prolific cause of many o reference to things that are to come, and in the attacking articles to which we replied our judgment the age of prophets has Dr. Curwin was quoted as authority for the passed. It may be well for a convention to position assumed. By an extract from his address on mental diseases published in the party it represents in reference to particular August number of the School Journal, we

The system of education so much in vogu within the last few years, particularly in private schools, has unquestionably a tendency to impair the integrity of the nervous system and thus predispose to various diseases of that system, and to mental disorders. The effort to make a child study half-a-dozen books, or different exhibits and books, on different subjects, and the continued strain thus induced, not only during school hours, but at their own homes, to er able them to keep up with the work required of them, and the consequent almost entire neglect of regular healthful exercise seems to have been the rule.

It will be observed that "the comm school system" is not singled out, but that abuses in our educational institutions generally, "particularly in private schools," are re ferred to. Whether ignorance, careless or dishonesty gave rise to the fraud of quot ing Dr. Curwin as sustaining the position that our "common school system" specially promoted mental diseases it is not important to inquire.

That too much study -or rather, so muc ndy and confinement that there is not suficient time given to bodily exercise, activi y, and amusement of the mind-does in ure the health and therefore probably the mental powers also, need neither be maintained or denied at the present time, for cifically pledged as to actually pending meathere are none to dispute the fact, but that the common school system has a peculiar endency to the abuse is not true. But, if true, the error could readily be corrected b legislative enactment so far as the operation of the law is concerned. If, however, par nts and teachers will unduly stimulat lose and prolonged application and injuri ous study by praise and flattery, or by force the objection will apply to all forms of education, and cannot so readily be reached, if at all, by any other means than an appeal o their common sense.

It affords us particular satisfaction to re ieve Dr. Curwin from the imputation thrust pon him by the ignorant or dishonest im tation of those who quoted him as saying nat our "common school spstem" promote abecility. That too much study, too many ranches studied at the same time, and too ittle exercise and physical enjoyment are romotive of disease and destructive of menal vigor in children we are not disposed t ontrovert, Precocious development is omething to be feared and guarded rather than encouraged.

An ignorant and impudent charlatan, wh tnows nothing of science in any branch and is otherwise unintelligent, has been making balloon ascensions for a year or two past, and always reporting sundry hair breadth escapes. Recently he made an as cension from Philadelphia, landing in New Jersey, sending despatches from a small town in the latter, over a false signature that he had fallen from a great height and been crushed to jelly. The fraud was except upon the demand of nominating con-quickly discovered and exposed. Later he le an ascension from Chicago. A susp cious report at once started that he was lost Sundry bottles were picked up on lake Erie containing messages to the effect that he was about being lost, but unfortunately nothing verified that fact. He is said, also, to have been seen lurking about a small Michigan pledge in this regard, therefore, becomes nec-village, which is probably true. His name is Donaldson.

Political Notes and Opinions.

The Republican party in Pennsylvani as represented by its leaders, has been a ban cagued together for power not for principle Its chieftain is famous-not for ability, not but for his skill in manipulating conven spread throughout the political organization of the State, No man of first class ability can be tolerated. At his appearance he strikingly illustrated in the case of Butler B. Strang, an instance among hundreds, nan of fine intellect and much force of character, is set aside in favor-of nonentity Rawle, for that represents his full political power in the State. The man of brains has no chauce at Lancaster against the man of the ring. Yet in this perpetual setting up of men of mediocrity for public positions these shrewd schemers after political powe show their cunning; and though the State reap no honor, they perpetuate their dynas ty of plunder and corruption, through me that dare not call their soul their own,-Pottsville Chronicle.

No, no, gentlemen. The Republican par ty is the father of our huge, grinding debt, and of the rag money which floods the land. Republicans watered the United States Su preme court with Strong and Bradley to upold its legal tenders. There is gentlemen no getting from under your responsibility Starting the howl of inflation and repudia tion as Democratic sins will not do. Bu there is one supreme and practical issue namely, which party has had rule over the ruined it and crushed it? Have its office holders, its leaders, its abettors, been stealing and corrupting everywhere until we stand upon the brink of national bankruptcy and narchy? Is Kelley's time close at hand, when famishing labor will garrote capital? Ye vipers! Ye generation of hypocrites! ican people ?- West Chester Jeffersonian,

Why Young Men Should Join the Democratic

The Republican party, powerful for a few ill-starred years in this country, has outlived its day and generation. Slavery, its corner stone, having disappeared, the temple falls to decay and ruin.

There is only one great party that car live in this land of ours, and that is the Democratic party. It and this Republic had a common origin. They have lived to other; they will dwell together as long a ree government is preserved. The life of one is the life of the other. They were born of the same mother, rocked in the same cra dle, and when they die, if die they must, will be wrapped in the same shroud and buried in the same grave. Theirs is the same destiny, the same imperishable heritage

Young men stepping across the line of manhood to honorable citizens, you are the hope of the Republic. It will be, hereafter, what you choose to make it. You wish the highest good to the land of your birth; then ally yourselves with the Democratic party of the Republic, whose founders and prophets were Jefferson, Madison and Jackson; based on sound, fundamental principles of government; the party that has a constituency in every State in the Union; the party that will protect and ennoble you and your pos-terity while living, and shed undying lustre on your memory when dead .- Exch.

THE STATE FINANCES.

The commissioners Call for Half a Million Dollars of State Loans—Condition of the Treasury

Treasury

Harrishuro, August 2.—The commissioners of the sinking fund met here to-day in conformity with law. The State Treasurer submitted a statement showing the balance in the sinking fund to be four hundred and thirty-five thousand five hundred and thirty-three dollars and eight cents, whereupon the following resolution was offered by Secretary Quay and was unanimously adopted: ed:
Resolved, That the State Treasurer be di-

Resolved, That the State Treasurer be directed to notify the Farmers and Mechanics National Bank of Philadelphia that the commissioners of the sinking fund are prepared to redeem upon presentation the balance of the 5-10 loan of the Commonwealth, amounting to four hundred and thirty-four thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; and further, that the State Treasurer be directed to notify the holders of the Chambersburg certificates issued under the act of May 27, 1871, to present the same for payment forthwith at the Treasury, and that interest be stopped upon all the indebtedness above mentioned on the 1st day of November next.

The amount of loan thus called for is as follows: 5-10 loan, act of February 2, 1867, \$424,850; Chambersburg certificates, act of May 27, 1871, \$73,168,26; total, \$508,018,26, exceeding by \$72,485.18 the present available balance in the sinking fund. The redemption of loan for the present fiscal years will exceed \$1,400,000, and exhaust all the loan of the commonwealth now due or which are heart to notify the Farmers and Mechanics in the good old Democratic times of moderate salarles. In those days men were elected to office to look after the interests of the people, but in these degenerate times of moderate salarles. In those days men were elected to office to look after the interests of the people, but in these degenerate times of moderate salarles. In those days men were elected to office to look after the interests of the people, but in these degenerate times of moderate salarles. In those days men were elected to office to look after the interests of the people, but in these degenerate times the high office of Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is looked upon as a short road to wealth and luxury. In 1873 and 1874 the petty officials and camp followers of Hartranft's administration drew more money from the public treasury than sufficed to pay the whole expenses of the State department in 1850. This is a startling assertion, but the official report slows it to be t loan of the commonwealth now due or which can be reached at the option of the which can be reached at the option of the State by the present Board of Commissioners. Before adjournment of the board Mr. Mackey voluntarily submitted a detailed statement of the condition of the Treasury, with a list of depositories of the State funds, including the sinking fund, supported by proper vouchers, with the request that the board should examine and verify it, which was done.

W. God M. God M.

We find the foregoing despatch in the hiladelphia papers of Tuesday. If the relve noted is carried out in good faith, it will be the first time since the Republican came into power that the Sinking Fund balances were honestly applied. Though Sec-Quay offered the resolution given above, he was forced to do it to prevent Gen. Temple from offering it, which it was publicly known he would do. It will be seen, too, that for the first time in Mackey's history of the management of the Treasury he has been ompelled to give a full exhibit of the conlition of the Sinking Fund and where the oney is deposited. For this, also, the pubic have Gen. Temple to thank. So much for a faithful Democratic Auditor General who has both the will and the nerve to compel peculating officials to perform their duty to he people.

We are informed that during the month of July, Gen. Temple forced the collection from various officials of the unprecedented sum of \$1,500,000. All the Philadelphia officials were compelled to pay up, some to the tune of forty to fifty thousand dollars, with only one exception, and his account ha been placed in the hands of the Attorney General for forcible collection. No wonder the delinquents denounce Gen. Temple as 'an old ram." As long as he performs his duties in the manly way he has been doing he can afford to stand the abuse of officials he has forced into disgorging the public funds. Now give us a Governor who will be thus energetic in the discharge of duty. After the present term Gen. Temple would be an eminently proper man for the place,

A Fercible Illustration. Nothing so forcibly illustrates the profli-

government; and particularly since the ac-Hartranft. Previous to and during the war the increase in our annual expenditures was gradual, and inconsiderable in amount, Whatever the yearly increase was it could readily be accounted for by the growth of the Commonwealth in population and the enhanced price of living incident to a state of prosperity the like of which no other State of the Union could boast. The people were fully employed; the tax gatherer did State Treasurers during the past twelve years not oppress them; for, except in rare instances, these servants were honest, while the expense of their maintenance was kept for integrity, not for devotion to principle, down to the lowest possible rates compatible with official integrity and ability. How is tions. His doctrines and practices have it to-day? The people are not prosperous; the smoke of the furnace has ceased to indi cate a busy community; the noise of the forge is succeeded by the cry of the operative's must be destroyed politically. This is most wife and children for bread, while the visit of the tax gatherer leaves behind almost as barren a waste as the visit of the dreaded grasshopper to the fertile plains of the West, Why is this? One great and controlling reason is the enormous tax which our law makers deem it necessary to levy in order to maintain a host of idle officials in sinecure offices. Another is the equally enormous increase in the legitimate expenses of maintaining our governments, municipal, State and National. For fifteen years this increase has been going on year by year-here a little and there a little-until to-day it costs one hundred and twenty-five per cent, more to to pay the legitimate expenses of the State Government as administered by John F. Hartranft than it did ten years ago to maintain that of Andrew G. Curtin. The contrast would be still more striking between the administrations of W. F. Packer, the last Democratic Governor, and that of Gov. Hartranit; but because Curtin's was the first Republican administration in the State, and, to all appearances, Hartranft's bids fair to be the last, we select the expenses of the two to illustrate our point. Thus we find whole land for the last several years, and has that the second year of Curtin's administration cost the people \$449.028.87. This was less than \$40,000 more than the cost of the second year of his immediate Democratic predecessor, Gov. Packer, and can be readily accounted for by the fact that the country was in a state of war, and the finances in a state of inflation. Four years after, Gov. How can ye escape the wrath of the Amer- Geary, during his second year, cost the taxpayers \$845,539.89-an increase of nearly one hundred per cent., and that, too, when war had ceased, and business prices had commenced to assume their normal condition. But great as this increase was it is but a drop in the bucket to that which the second year, 1874, of Hartranft, the last, over the second year of Curtin, the first, of our Republican Governors. Turning to the Auditor General's report of that year we find that it cost the tax-payers no less than \$1.-096.153.63 to cancel the bills Hartranft's adninistration stands responsible for. This twenty-five per cent more than the expensive

> A candid Topeka correspondent of the Trib one says there are two kinds of liars in Kansas. The first are the speculators in land, who hope to grow rich by the immigration they can induce. They exaggerate the resources of the State and endeavor to hide real calamities. They are represented as the ones who have ruined so many small farmers from the east, by pursuading them to buy barren land in Kansas. The other class are toshe who never work, to whom locusts or anything else that brings or sends destitution and distress are a god-send. They would like to have grasshoppers every year, and it was to them that eastern contributions for grasshopper sufferers where sent last winters Kansas must be a nice place in which to

Geary cost us, and one hundred and twenty-five per cent, mere than the cost of Curtin. In fact the administration of Hartranft for

one year cost as much as Curtin's required in two years, and leaves a surplus of \$189,-

057.74 to spare,-Erie Observer.

Republican rule has always been expenive, and when compared with Democratic

rule the cost of carrying on our State government seems almost incredible. Let us look at the figures as officially reported. During the last Democratic State Administration (1859) the following appropriations were made for the executive and State de

partments:

\$18,175 00

-Millintown Democrat.

Governor Hartranft may be a very nic nan, but he is a costly executive. The people paid \$11,000 more for the clerk hire. sengers and contingent expences of the executive department in 1874, not including the governor's salary nor that of the secretary or deputy secretary of the common wealth, than they paid during democratic administration for the whole expenses of the executive department, including the governor's salary and the salaries of the secretary and deputy secretary of the commonwealth. Adding the salaries to the difference in favor of democratic administration it will be shown that the people pay \$26,000 extra for the privilege of having Governor Hartranft as their chief executive officer .- Harrisburg

Scranton is singularly fortunate or unfor mate in having double headed officers. Not ng ago it had two District Attorneys; a little later it had two School Boards, two Superintendents and two Treasurers; then came two Mayors, both claiming to be in authority, and now the city is blessed or cursed by too Chiefs of Police. If a people can be governed badly by being governed too much. the taxpayers and sojourners in Scranto must find it out after awhile,-Erchange,

TAX-PAYERS, READ!-With a constan urplus in the Treasury of over one million ollars for twelve years, there is no credit to the State for a dollar of interest. What greater right has the State Treasurer to appropriate interest accruiing on moneys in the Sinking Fund than interest on the rail road bonds belonging to the same fund?

Excerpts and News Items from Exchanges.

The Reading Eagle puts it in this shape: "I there is nothing wrong in the management of the State Treasury, it is very strange that the parties in charge of it so strenuously oppose any investigation."

It is about an even chance whether the republican vote in Kentucky will be more or less gacy of the party in power in the State as than the democratic majority. the enormous increase the past fifteen years

The republican papers are very sparing of have witnessed in the cost of maintaining the their mention of Hartranft and Rawle. After in the war, and was auditor general, and is gov ernor, and that Mr. Rawle lives at Eric and is running for State Treasurer, culogium is as a stand still. The subject has been exhausted. Auditor General Temple has secured to the State Treasury for the months of May and June this year \$355,179,06 more than was paid to his

predecessor for the same months last year. \$100,000 a year is the average amount esti mated to have been embezzled by Pennsylvania And yet the Republicans ask for campaign issue The people of this State look to Audito General Temple as one public servant who is willing and able to do his duty honestly for the good of the taxpayers of the commonwealth. In fifteen years of Radical management the early cost of the State government has run up from an aggregate of \$408,007.40, in 1859, to \$1,096,153,63 in 1874, in other words, public offi cials serew two dollars out of the public Treasury now for every one dollar they received in the day of houest administration.

CANDIDATES. We are authorised to announce the following candidates for the offices named, subject

to Democratic rules: ASSOCIATE JUDGE. GEORGE SCOTT, Catawissa, ISAAC S. MONROE, Catawissa. PROTHONOTARY, &C. B. FRANK ZARR, Bloomsburg

REGISTER AND RECORDER. W. H. JACOBY, Bloomsburg, CYRUS ROBBINS, Fishingcreek, LEONARD KLINE, Greenwood WHITE N. HOSTLER, Fishingered TREASURER.

H. W. McREYNOLDS, Hemlock, H. A. SWEPPENHISER, Centre, ISAIAH BOWER, Berwick, JOHN LEGGOTT, Greenwood. COMMISSIONER. DAVID S. HELWIG, Locust,

HENRY GABLE, Locust, SILAS W. McHENRY, Jackson, JOHN HERNER, Locust,

As Adopted by the Convention, Dec. 26th, 1870 I. The Annual County Convention shall be hel at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on the sec Tuesday of August, at one octock, p. m., and Delegate Elections shall be held on the Saturday be fore, at the place of holding the general elections i the several election districts, between the hours of three and seven o'clock in the afternoon.

11. The representation of districts in County Co. ention shall be in proportion to the Democratic vol of each as east at the most recent election for Go ernor, but the whole number of delegates shall no exceed seventy nor be less than fifty-four, and no district shall be allowed less than two nor more than

III. Until the next election for Governor delegate shall be allowed to districts upon a ratio of sixty voters for a delegate, allowance being made for the largest fractions of ratio.

IV. The Standing Committee shall, whenever no ssary make an apportionment of delegates to the several districts under these rules and publish it with the rules as amended, in the Democratic news papers of the county, at least two weeks before each

whole number to be elected, in the manner provided in the fourth section of the Bloomsburg act of 4th

of March, 1870.

VI. The delegate elections shall be by ballot and be selected by the Democrats in attendance, and th votes counted, to be sent by them to the Convention with their certificate of the result of the dection.
VII. All cases of disputed seats in Conventi they represent. In case of an absent delegate he n attendance may substitute for him. In other ases the Convention may fill up the representation rom the citizens of the district in attendance,

IX. The voting in Conventions shall be open, and

any two members may require the yeas and mays on any question pending.

X. Special Conventions may be called when necessary, by the Standing Committee, the ings of which shall conform to these rules. Xt. All county nominations and all appointments of conferees and of delegates to State Conventions, shall be made in County Conventions.

XII. The Standing Committee shall consist of one member from each election district, who shall be elected 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

listrman. XIII. No member of the Legislature shall be

hosen by this county as a Delegate to a State Con-cutton during his term of office. XIV. In Convention a majority of all the votes given shall be necessary to a nomination, and no person named shall be peremptorily struck from the list of candidates until after the fourth vote, when the lowest name shall be struck off and so on at each successive vote until a nomination shall be XV. [Delegates instructed by the voters who se-

XV. [Delogates instructed by the voters the lect them shall obey their instructions in Conven-tion, and votes given by them in violation of their instructions shall be disallowed by the Convention. All instructions shall be reported by the election officers.] This rule is repealed and supplied by rule XXII. XVI. 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 en-teriain and put to vote motions for the election of a resident and two Secretaries for purposes of temporary organization.

XVII. No person shall be eligible to a nomination

by a Convention who has opposed the Democratic ticket at the next preceding election; but this rule shall apply only to cases of opposition to tickets here-after formed.

XVIII. It shall be a good cause of challenge

XVIII. It shall be a good cause of challenge against any person offering to vote at any delegate election that he has voted against Democratic can-didates at Federal or State elections within two years, or has opposed the Democratic ticket at the last preceding election, or has taken or agreed to take money or other valuable thing, or any pecuniary advantage, as a consideration for his vote at such delegate election, or has corrupted or attempted to corrupt any voter of the district with reference to the same; but this rule shall apply only to causes of challenge arising subsequent to its adoption. XIX. If it shall be made to appear to the satisaction of a majority of a Convention that any car faction of a majority of a Convenion that any calculated force it for nomination to any office shall have offered or paid any money or valuable thing, or made any promise of money or valuable thing to take offect in future, as an inducement to any delegate to vote for him; or to any other person with the

view of inducing or securing the votes of delegates, or if the same shall be done by any other person with the knowledge and approbation of such can-didate, the name of such candidate shall be in-mediately struck from the list of candidates; or if such fact be ascertained after his nomination to any office and before the final adjournment, the nomination small be strick from the control of the cont of two years.

XX. If any delegate shall receive any money of

XX. If any delegate shall receive any money or other valuable thing, or accept the promise of mon-sy or other valuable thing, or any pecuniary advan-tage to be paid, delivered or secured in future, eith-er to himself or to any other person for him, from any candidate or other person for such candidate, as an inducement for his vote, or under any other pre-text upon proof of the fact to the satisfaction of a majority of the Convention, such delegate shall be forthwith expelled and shall not be received as lelegate to any future Convention for a period of two years, and during that time shall also be ineligi-ble for any party nomination. Cases arising under his and the next preceding rule shall have pre-

scinded at a regular annual Convention, unless vote of two thirds of all the delegates present. XXII. Candidates for nomination may be voted for directly, at the delegate elections, and shall re-serve delegate or district votes in Convention is proportion to their popular vote in the several district portion to their popular vote in the several districts, upon the same principle on which delegates are electable under the 5th rule. XXIII. No delegate to any Convention hereafter shall be entitled to a seat unless his credentials show

that he is instructed for some candidate for the va ious offices to be filled, as set out in the call for the

Deaths.

In Pine Summit, on August 1st, 1875, Mrs. SARAI NONS, aged 85 years and 8 months.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

CENTRE COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT Receipts and expenditures for the ending first Monday in June, 1875:

125 62 Balance from last year's settle-Amount of State warrant Balance on hand and uncollected from last year.... otal receipts.... EXPENDETURES

Balance on hand ...... \$ 760 There is remaining in the nands of Samuel Ney-hard, Treasurer, \$20.57 balance of building money. Amount tax yet due and uncollected \$7.18 86, ATTEST; II. D. KNOUS, J. P. CONNER, Aug. 6.31 Secretary. President.

THE KENNESAW GAZETTE. ATLANTA, GA.

Devoted to Railroad interests, Literature, Wit and Humor. 25 cents per year. Chromo to every sub-scriber. Address Kennesaw Gazette, Atlanta, Ga,

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narriage guide, Egyptian Oracie, Dreams, Hi adies, Wedding-Night Shirt, &c. A queer oldress T. WILLIAM & CO., Publishers, Phil

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS. And all Throat Diseases. USE

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES. A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY. For sale by Druggists generally, and JOHNSTO. HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE PENNELLOGRAPH. (Secured by copyright,) Which is an invent our own the result of years of assidultous st and for lifetice expressions, freshness of softness of finish, is not approached by any style of Picture. Men and Women wanted in softness of linish, is not approached by any of style of Picture. Men and Women wanted no solicit orders for copying and enlarging small tures of friends and loved ones from Tintypes, brotypes, Photographs, and Dagnerrotypes into new process which will please every body. of wages and a permanent bussiness assured. Sen full instructions to Greansex & Co's., Studio, Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PHIL ADELPHIA

## GROUND

This article is made from the softer or greasy pe ion of Haw Bone Stock. Its record on wheat has een of remarkable success. For Wheat and Grass it will disappoint no farmer who uses it. Packed in Hags of 100 pounds each,

Price, \$30 Per Ton. BAUGH & BONS.

Sole Manufacturers,

No. 103 South Street, Baltimore, Md.

No. 26 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphi

In the Orphans' Court of Columbia County.

The undersigned, Auditor to distribute the final in the hands of Ladiyetic treasy and Henry shader. Administrators of Peter B. Wenner, late of Briat-cross k by p., Columbia co., doseased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Bloome-burg, on Saturday, August 28th, 1855, at 19 welck, a. m., when and whore all persons having claims against the said estate are required to present the same before the Auditor, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

[SAMUEL KNORR, Historiburg, July 50, 1815, 46.

Hoomsburg, July 30, 1875,-41. A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

A GREAT STRIDE!

p 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.

Formerly Bloomsburg Iron and Manufacturing company), where will be kept constantly on hand a large assortment of White and Red Ash Anthracite

CUPULO, BLACKSMITH AND BITUMIN-

at prices to suit the trade. All Coal specially pre-pared before leaving the Yard. Also

and all kinds of

REPAIRING promptly attended to. They wonly respectfully soficit the Fatronage of the Fublic G. M. & J. K. LOCKARD, Bloomaburg, Fa.

POPULAR PRICES.

MUSLINS

Heavy yard wide Unbleached Musitas 10 & 11 cents, Very Rest Reston Mills Sheeting 12 o poolite Width Sheetings and Pillow Musitins, Bleach-ed and Unbleached, equally Low.

We have just received a LARGE STOCK of the dove Goods since the recent decline in Cottom, and after them by the piece or yard at the above prices.

FOR CASH ONLY!

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

A Fortune For \$1.

esides 60.225 smaller prizes.
THE WYOMING COMBINATION nonders as soon as published. Tickets for either are #! each, six for #5, 25 for #30. Circulars speat feet of everybody, containing full particulars. Tickets soid up to the hour of drawing. A-LEN & CO., 79 Nassau St., New York.

July 20,-35 FOR SALE. ONE Hay Bailer, good as new. For sale by G. M. BAKER, Call or address thm at Eapy.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT have this day withdrawn from the firm of win. Shuffer and Stephen Pettit, doing business as butchers under the firm name of SHAFPER & PET-it, in the town of Espy, Pa., and the sult firm is hereby dissolved. rehy dissolved. Espy, Pa., July 23d, 1875.

A CONTOR'S NOTICES.

SHAPE OF PETER HEARHART, LATE OF BEAVER
TWO, COLUMBIA COUNTY, DECKASED.

In the Orphan's Court of Columbia County.

Bloomsburg, July 30,75-41. In the Orphans' Court of Columbia County

FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES, AND OUS COAL,

Plows and Threshing Machines,

Casting and Machine Work.