The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Aug. 20, 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 Erie, on Wednesday, the 8th day of September, 1875, at noon.

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 a remarkable fact that, while not one ex-President is living, the wives of five of them survive—Mrs. Polk, Mrs. Fillmore, Mrs. Tyler, Mrs. Lincoln, and Mrs. Johnson.

And now they have discovered that Philadelphia is built upon a formation of gold, the subsoil being estimated to contain over a hundred millions of the precious metal. It has long been recognised that its surface was covered with rags, rascals and vermin, as well as with other things, people and insects, and it is well therefore that it is discovered to have a desirable foundation.

Complete official returns from Kentucky give McCreery, Democrat, a majority of 36,139 for Governor. The Legislature stands Democrats 90, Republicans 10. The Republican candidate for Governor, Gen. Harlan, ran beyond his party strength, especially in the city of Louisville, where he resides, and where his father in former days had much personal strength.

Goldsmith Maid having ceased to "draw," the trotting race gamblers announce that she was beaten by Lulu, a new favorite with the jockeys, the best time of the latter being stated at 2.15½—jockey time. The public have been so much humbugged in this trotting business that little interest is excited by it now. The winning and the time is nearly always arranged before the horses come on the field.

Beecher is summering among the mountains in Maine, where he is overwhelmed with immense audiences whenever he preaches. Whatever other people may think about him or however moral people may regard such characters as he, the yankees are certainly ready to worship him. He is "smart" in more ways than one, and that is the sum of all merit with them.

A great deal of fault has been found with Old Probabilities on account of so much rain. Grant escapes blame, because he is not supposed to meddle much with water.—But the Louisville *Courier-Journal* accounts for the heavy wet by saying: "The truth is that a kind Providence, in answer to millions of prayers sent up during the past seven years, is making a protracted and determined effort to put a stop to playing the game known as base ball.

Hon. Horace Binney died in Philadelphia on the 12th inst. He was born in that city January 4, 1780, and was therefore in the 96th year of his age at death. He was admitted to the bar in March, 1800, and was a member of the Legislature in 1806-7. He was also a leading member of Congress from 1833 to 1835. He was a gentleman of high character and much Philadelphia distinction. He filled many positions of important public trust, and was always held in the highest esteem in his native city.

The State board of pardons is growing rapidly into a sort of burlesque court, where sympathy instead of proof of innocence voids punishment. The lawyer with a peck of tears stands no chance with his adversary of a bushel. Maudlin strains despoil justice of her attributes. It gives lawyers an additional field for splendid fees, forms a sort of rogue's harbor, and relieves the Governor of just responsibility and some unpleasant labor, and there the functions of this board of mercy cease.

It is not necessary for us to have discussion with the Philadelphia *Commonwealth* about the strength of epithets. No doubt any gentleman will despise "shabby" tricks as much as blackjacks, and of such the Erie Convention will be largely composed—just scallawags enough in it to attract attention, unless it shall wisely and bravely vote the most obnoxious of them out, including Bill, Dimmick and a considerable number from Philadelphia.

We have issued in supplementary form the speech of Hon. Franklin B. Gowan, before the Legislative committee charged with the investigation of the truth of certain allegations made against the Philadelphia and Reading railroad company. It is a speech of rare power and literary ability, and will be profitably and eagerly read by those interested in the subject. Of course we issue it as an advertisement. It receives an extensive circulation—all the Philadelphia papers containing it in their regular columns and all the county papers issuing it in the supplementary form. It may also be had in pamphlet form upon application to the railroad company.

No Coroner to Elect.

The nomination of Mr. Isaiah Yeager for Coroner, by the Democratic county convention last week, was a mistake. There is no Coroner to elect at this time, C. G Murphy, Esq., of Centralia, (where, by-the-way, they need Coroners) having been elected last November and commissioned for three years. There was no disposition to take off the gallant Squire's official head, but the impression erroneously prevailed that he had not lifted his commission, and hence the new nomination. Under the circumstances we of course take Mr. Yeager's name from the ticket.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

This road, with all its privileges, franchises and property, was sold last week, in New York, to a "committee of bondholders," for $100,000. As the sale was on mortgage, all its debts, bonds and stock are now wiped out, and the small number of stock and bond holders represented in the purchasing committee are the only ones who will reap any benefit from the sale. There are, also, large bodies of western lands, appropriated by the government to the company, to be sold in September, but these will be gobbled up by the committee mentioned at a nominal price. The proceedings upon the whole will wipe out all claims against the company and pass the road with all its property into the hands of the few men who compose the firm of Jay Cooke & Co., and their friends and partners. People hereabouts who own bonds may receive a few cents upon them, but that is the best they can hope for.

State Treasurer.

From exchanges we learn that in case of the nomination of a western man for Governor by the Erie convention, Hon. George Sanderson, of Lancaster, will be urged for State Treasurer. There is no man in the State better qualified, of higher reputation for integrity, or more deserving of such a mark of Democratic favor. Always a most reliable Democrat and ever literally a wheelhorse for his party, and proverbially modest, he never pushed himself forward for position, and is now well stricken in years with little of this world's pelf to soothe his declining days or ensure him against the common needs of life. One of those faithful Democrats who sacrificed themselves to promote Mr. Buchanan to the Presidency, he was left with nearly all other hard-working, unselfish friends of that unsympathising statesman, who worked for him in season and out of season, to make their way as best they could against the open and secret enemies they made by the ardor and warmth with which they pressed his cause. While such as Forney and hundreds of others fell from this cause, Sanderson remained firm as adamant in the support of Democratic principles. Cold neglect by the successful chieftain neither soured him, nor sent him to the ranks of the enemy, nor, pouting, to an attitude of indifference to either personal friendship or Democratic success. On the other hand, he remained as firm a Democrat as ever and as faithful a personal friend to Mr. Buchanan as that distinguished statesman possessed. If the latter has friends now who hold him in grateful remembrance or patriotic regard they cannot better show it than by assisting to confer the high honor suggested upon his ever faithful and vigorous friend, Geo. Sanderson. Republics should not be ungrateful, nor should the friends of distinguished Republican statesmen.

We believe Mr. Sanderson never held any official position except that of Mayor of Lancaster. In that he discharged his duties most creditably and honorably, as he would in the position of State Treasurer. If an eastern candidate be nominated for Governor, of course Mr. Sanderson will be withdrawn as a candidate for Treasurer. Were the convention to nominate him for Governor there would be no occasion to growl about it.

The Rapacious Maw of Corporate Monopoly Still Yawning.

The Reading railroad company has made a proposition "to furnish the forty or more furnaces now out of blast along the Reading railroad and branches, with all the iron ore, limestone and coal, and to take the product off their hands, paying for the iron a reasonable profit on the cost of manufacture. The proposition, it is said, is being responded to favorably by the iron establishments, and there is a fair probability of all the furnaces being again in blast within a reasonable time." The Reading railroad company has already obtained a complete control and monopoly of the vast coal business of the Schuylkill region, and now essays to obtain similar power over the production of iron in that quarter. Of the success of its enterprize we suppose there is no question. Of the propriety of converting this grand once perfectly free country into a land of monopoly we are glad there is yet much difference of opinion. When it is probably too late the people will possibly wake up to the importance of the Jacksonian Democratic doctrine on the subject, and they will then, too, if not sooner, wake up to the fact that all the legislation of the Republican party that could influence the subject has been directed to the creation of monopolies, in a manner to abstract all power possible from the people, whom it has taxed and robbed, and robbed and taxed, with a promiscuous profusion that has rendered the terms inseparable if not symonymous in meaning. The mighty giant, the freeman's morally unrestrained *will*, one of these days will wake up to find himself bound hand and foot, and by every hair of his head, through the multifarious machinations of the Republican party and its interminable chain of rings. The starting of the furnaces is a good thing, but they will never rid themselves from the grasp of the monster that embraces them until that day of doom, sure to come, when the overloaded corporations must be crushed to earth by their own weight.

As illustrative of Reading railroad designs, here is an anecdote related to us: An intellectual looking gentleman in a passenger car of the company observed a boy selling matches. Calling the lad to him he inquired, kindly:

"How much do you make in a day selling matches?"

"Sometimes ten cents, some twenty, and sometimes even thirty cents, when I have good luck."

"Well, my lad," benevolently replied the gentleman, "make all you can this month; I am the President of this railroad company and on the first of next month, it is proper to inform you, we will assume this business ourselves!"

Moral—the Reading railroad company is a huge Anaconda that swallows all the game that comes in its reach.

We did not know that political lightning had struck anywhere outside of Bloomsburg, until we saw the announcement in the last Berwick *Independent* that Capt. John R. Yohe, of Mifflin, was a volunteer candidate for Associate Judge. The valorous Captain was the regular Democratic nominee for the position five years ago, but between a dislike of the practices by which he obtained a nomination and a failure to discern his merits and qualifications, the Democracy could not be very unanimously rallied to his support, and therefrom a double consequence has resulted, to wit: the Captain was then defeated and has now grown sanguinary. What other grave consequences are to follow we are too modest to undertake to foretell, and all that is sure about it is that he can at any time treat all his Democratic supporters to a ride in a single omnibus. It is not our business to interfere with the tastes of the Republicans, and if they choose to adopt him as a candidate we will charitably wish them joy of their *morsel*. Had their leaders been as smart as they think themselves they would have seen to his election five years ago, but that is beyond their power now and would result only to their own discredit if they could succeed.

But, gentlemen of the Republican persuasion, do not let the forlorn Captain "go it alone"—trot out a volunteer for Commissioner. You like that business of supporting volunteers—you now have two chances on the Commissioner question where there is usually only one, preserve your consistency, and out with a volunteer. No craftsman was ever in greater need of a tool than you are just now, and at no time could one be used more wisely—he could so nicely save the board from being marred by the presence of a Republican! Do not waste your ambition upon the bare election of John R. Yohe to an Associate Judgeship! Brave all fortune at once!

Assessors who have failed to post up an alphabetical list of voters in their various districts are liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars for their failure.

Hartranft and Temperance.

When John F. Hartranft was a candidate for Governor in 1872, the "liquor league" of this State suddenly turned into his support, and in a brief time it was ascertained that the leaders of the Republican party had made a solemn engagement not only to prevent future legislation in hostility to the sale and use of liquor as a beverage, but also agreed that they as a party would throw no impediment in the way of the repeal of the local option law. They in fact promised to repeal that law, if they should possess the power. The leaders thus pledged themselves personally, but of course could not pledge their party followers. To this arrangement Mr. Hartranft gave his consent, the consideration for all which being that the liquor league was to support Hartranft for Governor. After he became Governor, not a word did he or his personal counsellors, including all the leading Republican politicians, utter against the repeal of the local option law. When the repeal bill passed the Legislature the Temperance men unanimously protested against the Governor signing it. They were joined in this by the clergymen of the Methodist church then assembled in conference at Huntingdon. Their resolution of protest passed, we believe, unanimously. Most of the clergy of the State joined in the protest, or were known to be opposed to repeal. *All this formidable array of protest had no more weight and received no more consideration than though it had come from so many prattling boys who had not yet trusted themselves beyond the mother's apron string.* The reason was obvious—Gov. Hartranft's hands were tied—the pledge to the "liquor league" dare not be broken. He signed the repealing bill and local option became a thing of the past, without giving it the decent respect of a second judgment of the people at the ballot-box.

We make no pretence that the Democracy are a temperance party. That party believes in leaving all moral questions to be determined by moral means. It is against all legislation that interferes with personal desires, except so far as is necessary to restrain men from doing bodily injury to each other or wrong to each other's property or rights. It passes and sustains no sumptuary laws and in no wise invades the domestic circle. It leaves moral means to accomplish moral ends. It believes in God's power to control His people. As to mere earthly (political) affairs it assumes to control only so far as is absolutely necessary. It believes that the less the people are governed (politically) the better. It oppresses no one and intrudes upon no one. It is a party of political rights and proprieties and refuses to go beyond these.

The Republican party has different principles. It pretends to reach all the wants of humanity and to accomplish by legislation all that can be hoped for from morals. It would control every individual at the will of its leaders and dictate to him if it could whether he should take his provender with a spoon or a fork, and when he should take meat and when mush, or neither or both, and as to either quantity or quality. In other words, it essays the right to control men by legislation in whatever it chooses to control—to dictate morals and tastes, as well as the exercise of rights or the pursuit of pleasure or profit.

While the Democratic party, therefore, denies that questions of morals are proper subjects of legislative direction, the Republican party assumes to dictate by that means in all that relates to human existence. These generalities explain why the Democracy have no responsibility in connection with temperance legislation and why the Republican party is responsible. The latter party promised its aid and support to the Temperance cause, but in the supreme hour of trial, Gov. Hartranft turned his back upon his party principles to give victory to anti-temperance, because, for the consideration of a few thousand votes, he had secretly pledged himself to do so! There was infamy in that act because it embraced treachery—the betrayal of friends and the betrayal of a cause. It was corrupt because treacherous, done in secret, without the knowledge of the main body of his supporters, and for personal and selfish ends. The bargain was a base one in all its phases.

Under these circumstances is it any wonder that honest Temperance Republicans set up Republican candidates of their own way of thinking and sternly repudiate Hartranft? Why should Republican editors abuse them for refusing to support a candidate who bargains with their leading enemies for their votes, and supplies the power to defeat and repeal their favorite laws? Hartranft has proven himself the enemy of a principle these men hold dear, and he has treated them and their petitions with utter contempt. If they have the spirit of "freemen who know their rights and dare maintain them," they will repudiate Gov. Hartranft at the ballot box.

A curious fight is maintained against giving our Susquehanna salmon their proper name, that by which they have been called ever since they have been known. The most recent effort we notice in a legal proceeding at Sunbury, where they are described as "pike-perch," a sort of elephant-mustard arrangement. The Sunbury *American* enlightens us with the information that "the court decided it had no jurisdiction," but whether this decision applied to the offence charged or especially to "pike-perch," its readers are left sadly in the dark. "Pike-perch" is decidedly good, but why not call him a salmon-eel? Man is sometimes described as "a quadruped that walks erect," and at others as a "biped without feathers." Doubtless either will answer the purpose of description, yet the animal in question is not a quadruped and he is not the only biped that is featherless. Upon the same principle why is it not proper to double up the names of two other varieties of fish and apply them in the singular number to another that you do not wish to call by its right name?

The last effort on the northern line, that came under our notice, to change the name of the Susquehanna salmon, was to call him an Otsego bass, because some kind of white fish is found in Otsego lake that bears a resemblance to him. Even were the fish identical it would be difficult to see why Otsego should have preference to Susquehanna, or why the name of the mushy bass should be used in preference to that of the flakey salmon, which latter the flesh of our Susquehanna salmon so exactly resembles except that it is not of a roseate color when boiled. "Pickerel" has at last taken its appropriate place among the meaningless vulgarities and is no longer put forward as an example of yankee ingenuity in discovering fugitive words.

Come down, and let the noblest and rarest of our Susquehanna fish enjoy his name—the baptismal of his locality and the surname of his species.

The Ohio Democrats are confident of victory. Thus the Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: "It is unnecessary to argue the question. The election of Allen is conceded by the most intelligent men in this end of the State. Against him there are no wagers worth taking"

The Democratic Gubernatorial Nomination.

As the fall county conventions are being held, delegates are also being rapidly appointed to the Erie convention. A large majority go without instructions. Chester gave unanimous instructions for R. E. Monaghan, of that county, who made a thrilling speech in return, from which we may make extracts hereafter.

Judge Ross, of Montgomery county, has recently been looming up into prominence as a competitor for the nomination, but his own county elected four out of six delegates who are for Dr. E. L. Acker, of the same county.

Col. Noyes has carried several of the northwestern counties unanimously, and will exhibit considerable strength at Erie. He is also prominently mentioned for State Treasurer. He is just now more interested in saw logs and lumber than in delegates.

Indiana, Venango and some other counties have instructed for Gov. Bigler.

Judge Dreher will have some strength in the northeastern counties. Judge Pershing will have Schuylkill, Cambria and some other counties in those localities. D. M. Fox will have a majority of the Philadelphia delegates, and a large number of scrub candidates have obtained instructions in the counties where they reside. Possibly some one not yet named may carry off the honor at Erie.

It will be the duty of the Erie convention to nominate the fit candidate who can obtain the most votes at the election, and the delegates should scorn to cast their votes selfishly or in the interest of faction. A grave responsibility rests on the gentlemen who have been elected delegates and no doubt is entertained that generally at least they will discharge their duties in an honorable and manly way.

The Democrats of Centre county have nominated Hon. P. Gray Meek, the vigilant and able editor of the Bellefonte *Watchman*, for State Senator, to succeed Hon. W. A. Wallace. Although violently opposed Mr. Meek was unanimously nominated by the convention of his county. One of his opponents went even to the extent, probably by the instigation of others, of committing an assault upon him by striking him while writing a telegraphic despatch. As Meek is neither tall nor broad, and we suspect could not turn a scale against a hundred pound weight, a more cowardly act could scarcely be imagined. The fellow who did it narrowly escaped mobbing by taking himself out of the way. The excitement and general feeling of resentment was intense. Except for the fact that some of our old friends in Clinton (among the best of counties) are candidates, Meek ought to be nominated in the district. He is a brilliant star and (except physically) is an aggressive and successful warrior. Though not an orator he is a very active, efficient and experienced legislator.

Every Democrat should bear in mind that any one who now attempts to produce or promote discord, by fomenting opposition to or prejudice against Democratic candidates or against active members of the party, means injury to the party itself and is probably doing it more harm than if he were an open enemy. At the next election the Democrats will need every vote for their State ticket that they can possibly poll, and to this end entire harmony should prevail, so that the energies of every one can be directed to acquiring every possible vote for the State ticket. As we said last week, when an army is on the eve of a great battle it is no time to collect beef bills from the individual soldiers.

Government Lands Gone.

It is an open question whether, under the rule of the Republican party, all of the public lands belonging to the United States have not been appropriated. If not, the balance will be swallowed up within a very brief period, and this will be the end of cheap lands for the rising population of the future United States. We cut the following from a Republican newspaper published at Columbus, Nebraska:

The Commissioner of the General Land office announces that at the current rate of entries, all the soil belonging to the United States available for agriculture and grazing will be taken up within the next five years. This is a most significant prediction and its bearing on the land business of Nebraska is most important; for, speaking in general terms, the dividing line between the grain and grazing regions of the immense West passes north and south through Kearney. There is some farming land west of the meridian and very much land east of it better adapted to grazing than to grain.

The pastoral and mineral belts that include the west half of Nebraska and Dakota and all of Colorado and Wyoming will act as a wall from which the heavy wave of agriculturists will ebb, for there is in the whole migratory world as angular disposition to rush to the front, even if it shall be found expedient to turn back a few miles or leagues. Millions of acres of lands are in the hands of three principal firms of Columbus, Speice & North, S. C. Smith and Taylor & Rouston. These lands, embracing every variety, improved and unimproved, are for sale on the most liberal terms.

S. C. Smith and Speice & North are coordinately agents for the Union Pacific lands in this region. Rouston is agent for the lands of the Burlington and Missouri river railroad, in Platte, Boone, and the south half of Madison counties, while Taylor has the lands of the Midland Pacific, the Omaha and North Western, and the Elkhorn Valley, besides the immense tracts of Clark & Craig and other land holders in the counties of Cuming, Stanton, Madison and Antelope.

Governor Allen, the present and the next Governor of Ohio, recently made a speech at Parkersburg, West Virginia, in which occur these ringing sentences. Every man, of whatever political faith, who earns his bread by honest labor, ought to commit the extract to memory and repeat it as he goes to the polls:

"We are about, on our side of the river, to engage in a State election; and if it were a State election and nothing else, the people on this side of the river would take very little interest in it. But it is a State election that has reference to a great approaching National struggle, that will by its determination settle the great question whether the American people shall be free and independent, or slaves to the meanest despotism that the world has ever contained—the despotism of the money power—[applause]—the despotism of avarice, the basest and most merciless passion in the human heart. A Government in the hands of stock-jobbers and brokers, who have no other object than to rule that they may rob, is the worst Government in the world. [Applause.] That is the power we are fighting, that is the power we mean to rebuke, and over which we are sworn to triumph."

The Sinking Fund of the State of New York amounting to $8,885,444 is invested in State and United States stocks and earns a yearly interest which is added to the fund and offsets the interest on an equal amount of the State debt. If the Treasury management in Pennsylvania was honest that portion of our Sinking Fund which does not consist of railroad securities would be regularly invested in State or United States bonds. There is no law to prevent it and it needs no law to authorise it. There is no law to authorise the deposit of State funds in private banks without interest, yet it is done without warrant of law and to the detriment of the public interest.—*Patriot.*

What Has Become of the Impeachers?

Let us see what has happened to these men in the order in which they are printed. Mr. Anthony has been re-elected from a State in which a property qualification is necessary to voters, and the firm of Brown & Ives which he represents rather than the State has come to naught. Simon Cameron has lost Pennsylvania and will be of no more account in politics, now that corruption has been struck down in him. Alex. Catell has been left at home and is now known as the naval ring is known. Zack. Chandler has been defeated permanently. Cole, of California, is a sturdy office beggar succeeded by a Democrat. Mr. Conkling sees New York 50,000 Democratic and himself without a following except that which he keeps in office. John Conness has followed his colleague, Cole. Mr. Frelinghuysen finds New Jersey and himself with saparate careers. Harlan has been ruined by disclosures of Credit Mobilier, and he is infamously rich. Howard, of Michigan, was first defeated and then died of a horrible accident. Morgan, of New York, was put to a double degradation. He was defeated by R. E. Fenton. Cragin is a barnacle on the Navy, and Williams has been retired for the corruption of his family and the incompetency of himself. Mr. Morton sees Indiana repudiate him and his party by 23,000 majority. Pomeroy goes out all over corrupt. Ramsey was defeated by his own party. Sherman has lived to see Ohio 27,000 Democratic on a Congress vote. Sprague has failed in both politics and business. Stewart, of Nevada, survives as the product and horrible example of rotten borough politics to see worse jobbers than himself succeed him. Corbett has been sent back to retail shop-keeping in Oregon. Drake has been buried in the Court of Claims, and finds Frank Blair honored, though dead, and himself execrated, though alive, by Missouri. Mr. Edmunds and the two Morrills seem exceptions to retribution. They have not lost their seats nor their States, but the country has repudiated their party. Poor Nye is in a mad house. Ferry, of Connecticut, is a hopeless invalid and his State has repudiated his party, too. Patterson has retired, disgraced with Credit Mobilierism. Sumner died by inches amidst terrors, soured, dishonored and repudiated by his own party. Thayer, Tipton and Wiley are not even remembered. Henry Wilson is a victim of a terrible, self-inflicted malady and Massachusetts has parted company with him. Wade has sunk into a senile lobbyist, and Yates died in a condition not necessary to recall.—*Exchange.*

Who Has Our Money?

Elsewhere will be found the statement of Auditor General Temple, showing the taxpayers where State Treasurer Mackey keeps the public funds. Mackey's own bank, the Alleghany National, at Pittsburg, has nearly *three hundred thousand dollars*, and a concern in Philadelphia, termed the People's Bank, owned by Bill Kemble and his Pilgrim Ring, has *three hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars*. There are no more "scaly" institutions in the United States than the two just named; compel them to pay over to the State what they owe and they are bankrupt.

The large balance of from *one to two millions of dollars*, which has been kept in the State Treasury for the past twelve years, has been used by the treasury ring for banking purposes, and the members of this Pilgrim ring have coined millions out of this banking capital, and not one dollar of these large profits have been returned to the State treasury.

To know that this huge palpable fraud has been successfully perpetrated upon the taxpayers of Pennsylvania for a dozen of years, gives evidence of the moral depravity and commercial deadness of the people, who, in a single day, could turn every robber out without firing a gun.—*Clearfield Republican.*

Three Remarkable Things.

It is remarkable that no Republican newspaper ventures to defend or deny the complicity of Governor Hartranft in the robbery of the Sinking Fund, without authority of law, in defiance of a constitutional prohibition, and against the tenor of his official oath.

It is no less remarkable that no Republican newspaper has ventured to defend Governor Hartrant's veto of the fee bill, a measure made necessary by the new Constitution, which cut down the enormous salaries of certain Republican officials in the State.

It is equally remarkable that no Republican paper has explained his approval of the repeal of the Sinking Fund act of 1870, which made it necessary for the State Treasurer to report to the Auditor General the names of the corporations and persons with whom the public moneys were deposited once every month. Under the law approved by Governor Hartranft, May 9, 1874, the unrestrained custody of the moneys in the Sinking Fund is given to the State Treasurer, without any knowledge or assurance upon the part of any other officer of the State that such moneys are safely or properly bestowed.—*Patriot.*

Radical Ring Robbery.

In his exhibit of the Sinking Fund and where deposited, Treasurer Mackey says $3,896.48 are in the Bank of Commerce, Erie, Pa., and $7,214.50 in the Venango National Bank, Franklin, Pa.—total $11,120.98. The Venango *Spectator* reminds the people that both these banks are utterly broken, and we believe both have been out of business for some time past. How many more of Mr. Mackey's pet banks are broken we are not informed. If he were to attempt to collect the 30,000 dollars Jacob E. Ridgeway has held for the last twelve years there would be a buzz in the Radical ring hive that would be refreshing. There are many other sums in the list a demand for which would raise a war in the ring family. Yet upon the large amount of money these Radical ring pets hold—averaging two millions of dollars—*the people are required to pay the annual interest in cash.* This is why it is necessary to tax coal, and to toll every bushel of wheat the farmer sells, or dollar's worth of store goods he buys (by tax on the gross receipts of railroads.) The people pay—the Radical treasury ring reaps the fruits, and the above loss of $11,000 will be paid by the people, taken indirectly from the taxes imposed upon and paid by them.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.—It is supposed that a large percentage, perhaps one-fourth of the fractional currency has been destroyed by various accidents, and the government will doubtless gain a considerable sum by the failure, neglect or inability of the transient owners of this portion of its paper issues to return them for redemption. It is probable that ten or twelve millions of dollars may be realized by the national treasury in this manner, but of all forms of raising money this is one of the most discreditable. It exposes the people to a great deal of inconvenience and final loss mainly through a neglect of the government to perform what is one of its most important functions in ordinary times—the coinage of small denominations of metallic money to serve as a circulating medium for all the small transactions of the community. The government thus profits by its own money, at the expense of the people.—*Exchange.*

That the United States are to have this year an abundant crop of corn, all reports agree. An increased acreage of eight per cent. has been planted, and the crop (although backward in the spring) is now getting on finely and promises a good yield. The cautious Agricultural Department report for July indicates almost an average yield of corn, and since the data upon which that report is based were collected the conditions in nearly all parts of the country have been extremely favorable for increasing the yield. With cheap and abundant food, the facilities for fattening beef and pork will be increased, thus giving cheap provisions. We may therefore anticipate an abundant stock for the coming season, and in addition to bread stuffs, can consequently spare large quantities of pork, beef, lard, butter, cheese and other similar articles for our customers in Europe, and thus equalize the exchanges, which will go further towards improving the finances than all the pet notions of the fancy financiers.—*Philad'a. Ledger.*

To satisfy numerous inquiries, and to set at rest the assertions that William Bigler is a very old man, we have taken the pains to ascertain his age correctly. He was born in Cumberland county, in December 1813, and is consequently in the sixty-second year of his age. Forty years ago he worked on the farm of Lewis Egbert, in Mercer county, father of Dr. Egbert, out present member of Congress. He was a full hand in the harvest field. Twenty years later he was the Governor of this grand old Commonwealth, and a better executive Pennsylvania never had.—*Venango Spectator.*

POOR FINANCIEERING.—The Washington administrators have succeeded in extinguishing *one million two hundred thousand dollars* of our "national blessing" during the month of July; so Radical newspapers inform us. During the same period the people paid into the treasury over *three millions of extra taxes* under the March tax law, the proceeds of which were to be "applied to the extinguishment of the public debt." Well, this is a peculiar way of extinguishing that *blessing.* To give our agent $3 to pay on a note of $21, and he succeeds in having only $1.12 endorsed thereon, looks like slow redemption; yet this is the way our agents do business at Washington.—*Clearfield Republican.*

The London *Times*, in its obituary article on Andrew Johnson, says his career illustrates both the strong and weak points of the American social and political systems. During his term of office he showed himself wanting in tact, refinement, and knowledge of men. Yet he had some qualities which are not so abundant in American politics as to be despised when found. He had courage, some political insight, and honesty never shadowed by suspicion.

The report of the Allegheny county delegates to the Temperance convention at Altoona contains this sentiment:

We hope to hear no more of this wailing cry, you will break up the Republican party or you ought to preserve the Republican party, but hope to see every one convinced that the Republican party, like the brazen serpent, having accomplished all the good it was intended to, and having now become an object of idolatrous worship by hungry office seekers, should now be destroyed as injurious to the best interests of our country.

WORKED OVER.—State Superintendent Wickersham succeeded in saving $3,000 to the State Treasury last week, by frightening the school directors of McKean county into reasonable measures. Those directors, in May last at their triennial convention, raised the County Superintendent's salary to $2,000 A movement on the part of the State authorities, similar to Sheridan's Louisiana affair, *persuaded* the directors to re-assemble and undo their May job so far as the salary was concerned, which by a vote of 58 to 10 was reduced to $1,000.—*Clearfield Republican.*

There are too many mechanics out of employment, too many smokeless chimneys, too many coal mines with deserted shafts, and too many men loafing about X-roads with nothing to do and no prospect of anything to augur well for the party under whose regime all these troubles have come about. Platforms go for very little when men are hungry and the rent of the cottage unpaid.—*Exchange.*

Excerpts and News Items from Exchanges.

O'Leary has failed in his second trial to walk 150 miles in thirty-two hours. We are patient with O'Leary's performance because he walked away with Weston's conceit and we hear no more of him.

The Grangers will have to include in their plan of operations the establishment of banks. The California Grangers lost $100,000 by the failure of E. Morgan's Son. Middlemen cannot be any more safely trusted with the management of money than with transactions in grain, cattle and other agricultural merchandise.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* thinks "if good sense prevails over partisan recklessness the suggestion of Senator Thurman will be followed, and the question of national finances will be laid aside as one of those questions affecting the business prosperity of the country which Congress should be allowed to handle undisturbed by considerations of party feeling and party discipline."

Republican papers boast that no defalcation is found in the State Treasury. Mackey has had ever since last winter to put his accounts in shape. But why did he deny the House Investigating Committee and their expert access to his books several months ago? It won't do to say that they had not the proper authority. If his accounts were all right, why not allow anybody to look at them? The matter had a suspicious appearance at the time, and has yet.

The old Know Nothing leaders in Baltimore, mainly Custom-house and Post-office officials, are trying to revive that defunct order. It is the only dodge left them, and will amount to nothing but defeat and discomfiture, as it did before.

The Radical papers say that John Morrissey, the gambler, has risen above the Democracy and been kicked out of the Tammany organization. When Tammany had him it was abused for keeping him, and when it discards him it is abused for letting him go.

Excluding the interest on the public debt, the cost of the Grant management to the country is $276,000,000 for the year ending June 30th. This is at the rate of over three quarters of a million dollars per day. Is it any wonder the people complain?

There is one noticeable feature in Senator Morton's Urbana speech. He failed to bestow any personal abuse on Gov. Allen. He tried that two years ago, and with a single speech Gov. Allen drove him out of the State. Morton has profited by experience.

The Erie *Observer* says Mr. Rawle the Pilgrim candidate for State Treasurer assures his old time democratic friends that he is "not much of a republican." The fact that he is the ring candidate proves that he is "not much of a democrat." He makes no claim to be much of a temperance man. In fact Mr. Rawle doesn't seem to be much of anything.

Senator Morton, last winter, spoke of greenbacks as "battle born." Yes they were used to pay the soldiers' orphans and widows, but now according to the Republicans, the "battle born" greenbacks are "rag babies," "sham money," and "national lies." This is ingratitude to their own bantling.

Columbia County Democratic Nominations.

SENATOR,
CHARLES G. BARKLEY, Bloomsburg.

JUDGE,
GEORGE SCOTT, Catawissa.

PROTHONOTARY,
B. FRANK ZARR, Bloomsburg.

REGISTER and RECORDER,
WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY, Bloomsburg.

TREASURER,
Dr. HUGH W. McREYNOLDS, Hemlock.

COMMISSIONERS,
SILAS W. McHENRY, Jackson.
JOHN HERNER, Locust.

AUDITORS,
JOHN B. CASEY, Bloomsburg.
MARTIN V. B. KLINE, Catawissa.

Marriages.

At the residence of the bride's mother, in Jackson township, on Sunday, August 8th, 1875, by Elder C. S. Long, Mr. WM. COLLEY, of Benton, Pa., to Miss AMANDA A. FARVER, of Jackson township.

On the 12th inst., at the Lutheran Parsonage, in Catawissa, by Rev. Wm. G. Laltzle, Mr. CARL SIEGFRIED, to Miss CAROLINE PALUM, both of Franklin township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. JOHN SWAYGE, to Miss A. M. Fisher, both of Franklin township.

By the same, on the 12th inst., Mr. MAYBERRY LEVAN, to Miss ELIZA MEYERS, both of Roaringcreek township.

By the same, on the 12th inst., Mr. JACOB BOWES, of Catawissa township, to Miss CHRISTIANA, of Roaringcreek township.

On the 16th of May, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Wm. G. Laltzle, Mr. WILLIAM YEAGER, to Miss ALICE GETTY, both of Locust township.

At the Methodist Parsonage, Jerseytown, Pa., on the 19th inst., by Rev. H. S. Mendenhall, Mr. JOHN HOWELL, of Mt. Pleasant township, to Miss MARY A. WHITENIGHT, of Hemlock township.

At the home of the bride's father, on the 12th inst., by Rev. T. R. Beeber, HUGH B. QUICK, of Rupert, Columbia county, Pa., to Miss MAGGIE M., only daughter of James Shultz, of Danville, Pa.

Deaths.

In Afton, Scott township, SUSIE M. CASE, aged 1 year, 5 months and 14 days.

In Hemlock township, Columbia county, on the 15th inst., Mrs. SARAH ANN HARTMAN, in the 79th year of her age.

Near Pine Summit, on the 16th inst., an infant, a child of Isaac Dirk, a few months old.

Near Sereno, on the 10th inst., Mrs. MARY WELLIVER, wife of the late Abram Welliver, aged 51 years.

At Iola, on the 14th inst., SUSAN, wife of Elisha Hayman, aged 62 years. The body was interred in the Old Methodist burying ground in Greenwood.

On the 12th inst., in Afton, of cholera infantum, EVAN GARRISON, adopted son of E. C. and Mary Trembly, aged 10 months and 4 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHARTER NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A Petition for the incorporation of The Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Millville, has been presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and filed in the office of the Prothonotary of said county, and if no sufficient reason be shown, the said Charter will be granted at the September Term of Court next.

B. FRANK ZARR,
Aug. 20-tc. Prothonotary.

BRIDGE LETTING.

WE WILL MEET AT OUR OFFICE ON Monday, September the 6th, 1875, between one and two o'clock, p. m., to let the re-building of a County Bridge over Green Creek, in Orange township, near M. B. Pattersons.

It is to be an ARCH BRIDGE, one span, 68½ feet long, and 10½ feet high above low water, to be built on old abutments suitably repaired. Specifications can be seen at the office.

Commissioners' Office, Bloomsburg, Aug. 16, 1875.
Attest: WM. KNICKBOCKER, Clerk.
WM. LAWTON, JOHN HERNER, JOHN ENT, Commissioners.
Aug. 20-3t

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the firm of DREHER, REAY & CO., at Rupert, Pa., has been dissolved by mutual agreement and that the business will hereafter be carried on in the name of William Mines, who assumes all the indebtedness of said firm, and will transact all the business relating thereto, through his attorney in fact, Henry S. Reay.

WM. MINES,
BY HENRY S. REAY,
Aug. 19, 1875-3t Attorney in fact.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JOHN YOST, DECEASED.
Letters of Administration on the estate of John Yost, late of Briarcreek township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to Elias Yost and Emanuel Yost, of Briarcreek township. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent, are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrators without delay.

ELIAS YOST,
EMANUEL YOST,
Aug. 6, '75-6t.* Administrators.

TREES FOR FALL PLANTING. Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Ornamental Shrubs, Climbing Plants, Grapes, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries, Raspberries and other small Fruits, Asparagus, Rhubarb, &c.

SEEDS for FALL SOWING. SEEDS
Seed Wheats, (see price list;) Orchard, Ky. Blue, Herds, (Red Top,) Clover, Timothy and other Grass Seeds; Turnip Seeds of all kinds; Vegetable and Flower Seeds; Hedge and Tree Seeds.

BULBS.
Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Lilies and other Bulbs for Fall planting; Horticultural Goods, Terra Cotta Ware, &c. Send for price list, or enclose 25 cents for Full Illustrated Catalogue. Address,
EDWARD J. EVANS & CO.,
Nurserymen and Seedsmen, York, Pa.

NOTICE!
We are now prepared to sell for a Short Time our
PHILADELPHIA
GROUND BONES,
In Bags, on Board Cars at Works,

100 Tons and over,	$30 00 per