The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Sept. 3, 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.

A Carlist army was recently captured in Spain which numbered 500 privates and 300 officers! No wonder it surrendered!

Why don't the COLUMBIAN tell its readers that the Republicans carried North Carolina by 20,000 majority?—*Republican.*

Simply because we do not indulge in untruthful statements.

A rain at Washington, D. C. on Monday last, fairly deluged that city. Perhaps there is *no* locality in America that so much needed thorough cleansing from corruption, but it will take something stronger than water to do it.

We regret to see that H. Frysinger, Esq., one of the truest and ablest editors in the State, has sold the Lewistown *True Democrat* and retired from editorial life after a service of twenty-one years. He is an honest man and was an editor of sterling sense and courage. We hope his successor, Maj. D. Hough, may prove his equal.

The Waynesburg *Messenger*, (Greene county) long one of the best and most serviceable Democratic papers in western Pennsylvania, has been much enlarged and improved and decked in new type. The present editor, W. H. T. Pauley, Esq. has been connected with the paper for forty-three years.

And now the Radical State Treasurer of New Jersey comes to the front with a defalcation of $60,000. He was continued in office last winter by the contumacious Radical Senate refusing to meet the Democratic House in joint convention to elect a Treasurer, as the law required, and his sureties claim that this releases them from liability. So goes Radicalism!

It is gratifying news that the cotton crop of the South this year is very large and that there is plenty of money down there for the trade. The "lack of confidence," says the New Orleans Times, "has kept money locked in the banks of the South all summer, and now that safe investments demand it, there will be an abundance in market, and at a proper price for both buyers and sellers."

A slight irregularity in the marine corps at Washington has turned up which, it is estimated, will result in showing that Uncle Sam has been swindled to about the tune of $20,000. This is a small amount standing alone, especially in that city of big jobs and heavy swindling, but there are so many of these little swindles turning up that, when put together, the sum of the robberies is enormus.

The Prohibition candidate for Governor, Browne, is stumping the State, and is every where greeted by large audiences. He has spoken or will speak in Lawrence, Allegheny, Bradford, Chester, Delaware, Lancaster, &c., and wherever he has been heard measures have been taken to put Temperance tickets in the field. He will visit every important locality and probably every county in the State. He is said to be a man of large ability and an interesting speaker.

The allegory of "Angel Sleep and Angel Death" will be concluded in one or two more issues. The fair authoress does justice to this difficult style of writing, and her imaginative narrative is of particular interest to religiously inclined people, yet we but seldom continue anything over so long. Conciseness and brevity have become so much the fashion now-a-days that it is only in exceeding rare cases that we can agree to continue an article beyond one issue. In the next and following issues we will endeavor to conclude this one.

The whole board of county Commissioners in Schuylkill county were recently convicted of gross frauds in office. The proof was clear. In one case, in building an almshouse barn, they had embezzled about $6,000. Besides this, other frauds and negligence in office were proved. But the coolest piece of scoundrelism was in two of the commissioners walking into their office and directing orders to be drawn in favor of the attornies who had defended them, amounting to $300. No institution except the penitentiary can curb such genius.

Among the other discarded aristocratic customs of Europe that the snobs at Washington have adopted, as we judge by the insipid "anecdotes" of officials that are published, is that of employing court fools. Treasurer New is the hero of most of them now, but Postmaster Hale figured in the character lately, as did Secretary Delano formerly. Sharp sayings as flat as the butt end of a pumpkin, are sounded and heralded as gushingly as though they were pure scintillations of wisdom.

In many counties of the State the township Auditors are being prosecuted and fined for not publishing the annual settlements, as required by law. This is proper, for the people have a right to know how their taxes are expended, and a refusal or neglect to publish, as required by law, raises a just suspicion that some of the funds have been misappropriated. All laws ought to be complied with, and when office holders refuse to comply with them it is always a sign of corruption and the penalty for refusal ought to be enforced.

The next issue of the COLUMBIAN will announce the Democratic nominees for Governor and State Treasurer, the convention meeting at Erie on the 8th of September. Then the struggle of the fall campaign will commence in earnest; it will be the most important one that has occured in many years; the true and real issue being whether the State and Federal governments shall be administered extravantly or economically—whether public plunder and oppression of the people shall prevail, or Government be brought down to the necessities of the people and honestly and cheaply administered.

The local option men are determined to do or die this time, despite the agonizing appeals made by the Hartranftites and Rawleites that they will forbear. The cold water men have learned to know that no faith can be placed in Republican pledges, and hence have resolved to paddle their own canoe this time.

Heavy Failures—Hard Times—Remedy.

Hard times is not an apparition. As predicted when the Jay Cooke failure occurred, that was but the beginning of an end, however slow the approach might be. From that time to the present, hard times have to a greater or less extent affected every body and the bottom is even now so far from being reached that the surface is yet scarcely penetrated. *Bad and extravagant government is at the bottom of the whole of it, and until there is a change in that there will be no relief.* High salaries must be cut down, all manner of government thieves must be choked off, the terrible consuming indirect taxes must be destroyed, before there can be relief, and these reforms cannot be accomplished until there is an entire and complete change in government, State and Federal.

Recently Duncan, Sherman & Co., of New York, failed for millions, and will settle with their creditors for a few cents on the dollar. More recently the bank of California failed for fourteen millions, with assets stated at seven millions. Plain inexorable facts will increase the liabilities to perhaps twenty millions and reduce the assets to a few thousands. Many other California banks, of lesser note, stock companies and manufactories, have followed. In all the cases noted, the head of each firm had built a private residence costing a million or more, furnished at an expense of half a million, and was maintained at a similar annual sum—an extravagance that seemed necessary to maintain the kind of credit upon which the business of the firms was founded. These magnificent gentlemen despised the simple unostentation of Girard and Astor and ascribed it to penuriousness! But common sense is always frugal, and common sense alone can maintain and retain collossal wealth.

The breaking of these millionaire firms of itself deserves no sympathy, but it is like toppling over a huge pile of bricks—huge walls of bricks, with thousands, myriads of people, great and small, of all ages, sexes and conditions standing under them! It is not the owners of the walls that suffer most materially—the poor creatures under them are the true subjects of pity, the humble and the helpless, they who lose all their means and all their prospects, their *bread.*

Look at your local newspapers! Every where literally filled with Sheriff's sales!—From one column to twenty! There is real distress! And in nine cases out of ten this is to be traced to the infernal indirect taxation and extravagance of government, inducing all other extravagance, perhaps necessitating it. And yet men will blindly go to the polls and vote to keep the very men in power who produce this state of affairs.

Here, in Columbia county, with a people distinguished for frugality, industry, common sense, carefulness and honesty, these times are not felt as we see them around us; yet even here, where Sheriff's sales usually occupied a very few inches of space in the local newspapers they now rise to the dignity of a column or more! In ordinary times such sales mean nothing more than that some body has been imprudent or exceptionably unfortunate. *Now it means simply a game of confiscation!* A game of your blood, in which heartless creditor and shrewd attorney are sure to be the winners.

But, the public importance the whole distressing matter assumes is to ascertain the cause and what the remedy. Fortunately both are palpable. Look at your President, with his salary doubled—FIFTY THOUSAND A YEAR! Your Governor, his salary doubled—TEN THOUSAND A YEAR! Your Congressmen, more than doubled, from two to three thousand a year to seven thousand! Your Cabinet officers, and Judges, from two to five and ten thousand, and their numbers increased under specious names as twenty to one! Your legislators, from about three hundred to one and two thousand each, and contingencies so aptly denominated *stealings!* Look at the numbers of your office-holders—where used to be one are hordes now! In any necessary legal business you are required to do look at the enormity of fees you pay! Your tariffs steal perhaps more than all, your Congresses squander your money and give away your public lands by millions of acres, and your Legislatures tax your farms, your products, all that you sell or buy; the Federal government doubles upon the Legislature, both tax your fuel, light, the very grounds and coffins in which you are buried—in fact every thing tangible, and would tax your very soul if they could reach it or prove that you are possessed of one that could be sold at tax collector's or sheriff's sales, and plunders you besides with its multifarious corporations and chartered monopolies!

But, "you pays your money and you takes your choice." You (some of you) go to the elections annually and vote to sustain these oppressions and outrages. If men did that with their eyes open they would deserve no better fate. But why will they not open their eyes to the facts that surround them?

A Plethoric Campaigner.

The Republican papers are just now lauding the earnest speech in behalf of Hartranft made at Bellefonte last week by Wm. B. Mann. We have lengthy paragraphs upon paragraphs piling up all the pet adjectives of praise the books afford in behalf of the "earnestness" and "eloquence" of the speech. But it is an old belief that a lawyer works very much in proportion to the pay he has in expectancy. Hartranft, while Auditor General, gave this same Wm. B. Mann $30,000 of the people's money for a few days work said to have been performed in examining the books of foreign insurance companies. Whether any work was ever performed there is no evidence, but that over $30,000 of the people's money was certified by Auditor General Hartranft to be due to Wm. B. Mann "for examining the books of foreign insurance companies" in 1867 and 1868, is proved by the official statements of the State Treasurer. Mann may have done some work, but $30,000 would be enough to pay him for several years occupation, yet this work (whatever it was) was all done in 1868, and without interfering with Mr. Mann's other occupations! Well may he make "earnest" and "eloquent" "appeals" in favor of a candidate who confers an ordinary fortune of the people's money upon him!

Will Mr. Wm. B. Mann point out in the next speech he makes how he earned this $30,000 in so brief a time? Under what law he was employed? What labor he performed! Who fixed his compensation?

Our Granger friends should get out their cyphering books and demonstrate how many days of fair wages $30,000 will pay. After that they can appreciate how Hartrnaft took care of the taxes they paid?

The *last* mad dog story is from a Pittsburg paper and as an example of the wonderful, beats all others ever manufactured. A child three years of age was bitten but reached maturity, several years after which he married, then became the father of a considerable family, but annually in August got mad (not singular except as to regularity of time,) but on each occasion recovered. The last August he felt the fit coming on, started up stairs, and seeing his wife coming down, warned her, got mad, barked like a dog and then bit her. Both wife and husband recovered. It is highly probable, and much less wonderful, that some other poison than virus of a mad dog affected him.

COLUMBIAN ANI

The wife of Auditor General Temple died in Greene county, while visiting at the residence of her sister, on the 29th of August, after a severe illness, aged about 40 years. Her husband, three daughters and one son survive her. Thus Gen. Temple is called upon to bear the most terrible affliction that can befall a devoted husband or be received by a grief stricken family. The harassing perplexities of an important public position, however sternly challenging his ability and patriotism, fall into utter insignificance when confronted by the requirement of cold-handed inexorable death to separate himself from the earthly intercourse and companionship of the purest and most earnest affections of his soul, the most sacred and deeply cherished part and parcel of every impulse that reaches the inward temple of immortality, for whose absence there is no balm, the depth of whose affections no quality of mind can fathom or demonstrate, the pearl above price or description, the mortal to whom alone it is honorable to bow in adoration, the enshrinement of all that is angelic on earth, the consecrated loved mother and wife, the only names of all the earth that harrow up *every* affection and make captive *every* sentiment of honor and manly or heavenly impulse. The ways of God are just—death but transplants the worthily mourned from tears to peace—yet heart and soul will not be calmed to quiet by the subtile philosophy or assumed faith, however sublime.

"So do the mottled formulas of sense
  Glide snakewise through my dreams of aftertime;
So errors breed in the reeds and grasses dense
  That bank my singing rivulets of rhyme.
By Sense rule Space and Time; but in God's Land
  Their intervals are not, save such as lie
Betwixt successive tones in concords bland
  Whose loving distance makes the harmony.
Ah, *there* shall never come 'twixt me and thee
  Gross dissonances of the mile, the year;
But in the multichords of ecstasy
  Our souls shall mingle, yet be featured clear,
    And absence, rhythmed to intervals divine,
    Shall part, yet link, thy nature's tone and mine."

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Williamsport is a dull place for any kind of business except lumbering and marketing and the fact appears as boldly from the advertising columns of its newspapers as though it were directly stated. Hence if any body wants any thing he thinks he may get there it is necessary to write for information, to an editor or somebody else, who may or not go to the trouble of ascertaining and answering. The *Gazette & Bulletin* publishes a letter of this sort as a sample. We refer to this subject merely to impress upon business men every where that advertising not only pays them directly, but is of immense advantage in presenting the business facilities of any town to the public and thus drawing profit to it. Business men and manufacturers every where, and energetic men in quest of business places, universally judge of the desirability and capacity of any town for business purposes, by the advertising contained in its local papers. Thus, taking towns in the same locality, Lock Haven, with half the population, and much less than that proportion of the lumber trade is a better place for any kind of business than Williamsport,and this fact is illustrated in the advertising columns of the local papers. So it is every where. Therefore when the business men of a town fail to advertise extensively, they diminish the importance and trade of the place, and permit the more enterprising localities to take the latter from them. Although done for their individual interests, advertisers should be looked upon by citizens of the towns where they reside as in some sense public benefactors, and should be encouraged accordingly. One merchant who advertises extensively is worth more to his town and its people than forty who never show themselves in print, and should be for this reason alone preferred, assuming that he is of course a fair business man.

Immense Business Failures.

Besides the great failure of the bank of California and other banks and business firms in that State, there are also heavy failures in New York, Boston, Baltimore, Montreal and throughout the whole country. It is folly to disguise the fact that a most portentious business crash is impending over the country and it is equally folly to pretend that this state of affairs is not directly produced by the extravagant and reckless legislation of the last fifteen years. During all that time, and especially for five or six years, it was palpable to every good reasoner and thinker that the crash would come at some time, but as temporary circumstances would in some measure control the exact moment of its commencement and rapid progress, just when it would occur could not so clearly be foreseen. Temporary expedients may yet delay its entire fulfilment, but it will come in all its terrible force. The cause has long operated and the trouble can not be adjusted in a day,or the natural consequence of immense bad action be altogether avoided. It commenced with the failure of Jay Cooke & Co., the downward progress has been slow but sure, a new impetus is now given the financial difficulties, and the worst begins to come clearly in view. All classes must suffer, but those engaged in or dependent upon commercial pursuits must bear the burden of the loss and destruction that must ensue.

Beauties of Postmaster Generalship.

Somebody has described Postmaster General Jewell as a small specimen of a "skimmilk yankee"—probably of the white oak cheese pattern. Since in office he has been mousing around certain schemes of "fast mail lines," of course embracing heavy contracts, and that, besides exhibiting "the Postmaster General" at various points where such a thing is a curiosity, is about the only official duty his wooden nutmeg excellency can see. A respectable lager beer wagon would deliver the mails more promptly to the North Branch region than the Lackawana and Bloomsburg railroad does it, yet the latter is paid at the largest rates and never a fine is imposed nor reprimand offered. In fact the P. M. G. is incompetent, and consequently worthless, like Radical officeholders generally, and the people about here may wait on and wait long before any thing is done to relieve them, unless the Radical officers are disposed of.

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The Republican papers have for some time been crowing lustily over a statement that at the recent Democratic county convention in York Judge Black had been beaten, "repudiated," or something like that. The York *Press* indignantly denies the statement, asserts that there was no issue involving Judge Black or in which he felt an interest, that at the time of the convention and for weeks previous he had been absent from the county attending to important public business in adjusting the State line between Maryland and Virginia, and that he had never taken any part in a York county convention. The truth is Judge Black enjoys the high respect of every honest man in York county, Pennsylvania or the United States, who knows his character or is ordinarily intelligent. He is singled out for abuse by the Republican press solely upon the principle that slander loves a shining mark. All shades of rogues have a healthy fear of him but more especially those engaged in plundering the public, and they probably instigate the slanders.

An Important Decision.

Judge Pearson, of the North Carolina Supreme Court, rendered an opinion which is interesting under certain circumstances. In this case the parties had made a contract of marriage and on the day previous to the marriage, the woman executed a deed of gift of her real estate to the value of $3,000 to her step-mother, without the knowledge of the man. After the marriage the husband sues for the recovery of the land back to the wife, upon the ground of fraud. The Court held that the deed was fraudulent, intended to deceive the man, and the step-mother is ordered to convey back the land to the wife. —*Exchanges.*

Therefore it is very unsafe to buy real estate from a "single woman," for if she happens to marry afterwards (and she will if she has a chance) "Judge Pearson" will decide that the sale was fraudulent, the estate will go back to her—and she will do as she pleases about refunding the money, and she will please to keep it. Just what real estate or the sale thereof has to do with marriage, or in what manner it inferentially enters into such contracts, the sapient "Judge Pearson" does not explain. Whether the law as expounded by this "second Daniel come to judgment" applies equally to "single men" who sell real estate before marriage, the public is left in blissful ignorance by this learned Judge. While looking to real estate in the matter of marriage is no new thing, courts have not been in the habit of holding that it was to be inferred that it constituted a part of the marriage contract, or that it was in any wise to be legally inferred that it was a consideration thereto. In fact, "old fogies" generally hold that when a man marries a wife he takes her "for better or worse," as the case may be, without the least regard to the real estate she may have recently sold.

If greenback was at par with gold, says an exchange, we would have specie payments and the only way to have specie payments without injury to the industries of the country is to bring them to par with each other. The policy of the Radical leaders is now and has been for years to depreciate greenbacks as much as possible to enable the bondholders, the gold gamblers and stock jobbers to get rich at the expense of the masses, and the so-called resumption act is intended to intensify the difference between gold and legal tender currency. The Democratic position is not to inflate the quantity of the currency as falsely asserted, but to inflate its value and by giving full faith and credit to legal tenders to bring them up to the standard of par with gold, and thus reach a sound specie basis. On the other hand the Radical policy is to depreciate the greenback currency and keep up the price of gold, thus giving the people a fluctuating currescy, and continuing the present commercial prostration indefinitely. It is not a difficult matter to choose between the two policies.

Clinton County.

The Democrats of Clinton county have unanimously nominated S. R. Peale, Esq., for State Senator, and also appointed him delegate to Erie, with instructions to support Col. Noyes for Governor. Mr. Peale is a lawyer of ability and in that respect and in personal character will rank above the average Senator. He will be a credit to the district if his nomination be concurred in. His competitor in the county, A. J. Quigley, Esq., is also a gentleman of ability and character and was recommended for Senatorial delegate to Erie. There is some pretty sharp practice in that combination of action, a general exchange of amiabilities with other politicians of the district no doubt being involved. They can make a larger raft out of a square foot of timber up there than any other locality we know of.

A decision of a California court affirms that a woman whose husband is a convict in a penitentiary is in law a widow. The husband being without civil rights he is held to be dead, in law. We believe this is in accordance with other decisions whenever the question has been raised—at least generally. Under the California decision a widow thus created, whose husband is in the New York penitentiary for shooting her paramour, will inherit a large estate from her deceased father, which it is supposed she will use to get her husband out of prison by some hook or crook of law. In view of the decision it will be well for husbands to keep out of penitentiaries if they do not want their wives to be regarded and treated by the law as widows.

A Dead Conspiracy.

A New York *Herald* reporter interviewed Hon. Fernando Wood at Saratoga, not long since, when the following language was used:

"You believe, then, Mr. Wood, that the Republican party is doomed to retire from power at the close of President Grant's term of office?" was the question suggested by the last remarks.

Fernando Wood.—"I believe Republicanism is dead and gone with the temporary causes which called it into existence. I do not regard it as ever having been entitled to the name of a party. The Democratic party is a portion of the history, I may say of the institutions of the nation. Its mission has been and will continue to be the preservation of a government of the people. It has existed in times of prosperity and in times of misfortune, in sunshine and in storm, through good report and evil report, and has survived to see its ephemeral opponents one by one pass out of existence and almost out of memory. In the rebellion we were all rebels, it was said. Yet we will still live to guard the constitution, to shield the life of the republic, to crush out treason and corruption, which, if left unchecked, must sap the foundations of free government. Republicanism, I repeat, never attained the dignity of a party. It was a conspiracy—the conspiracy of a few men who found followers in fanatics blind enough to believe in their sincerity and in guerillas who looked to success as the gateway to license and plunder. The war gave it the opportunity to rob at its will, to enrich its followers and to outrage liberty. It suddenly found its power unlimited and almost unquestioned and its patronage increased to proportions never dreamed of in our former history. While these things lasted, the conspiracy lived and flourished and the mob that followed it ran riot in the States. When the elements that produced it disappeared, Republicanism evaporated. It found nothing to feed on. It had no war, no plunder, no more offices to fill, no more contracts to bestow, and it died. It can no longer raise even the bugbear of the Ku Klux to frighten the timid and drive back the advancing force of a constitutional party. To talk about Grant saving Republicanism, or Blaine or Conkling saving it is all nonsense, for there is no Republicanism to save.

The newspapers are giving general circulation to the fact that State Treasurer Mackey recently paid out $1,069.11 for walnut doors to Governor Hartranft's horse stable. The Governor receives ten thousand dollars a year salary; and if such a Governor is worth that sum it is a mean span of horses that isn't worthy of even mahogany stable doors. If Hartranft is re-elected there will be no doubt be a bill presented for a german silver roof to the State stable and a new set of pearl handle curry combs.—*Venango Spectator.*

The Whole People Have been Plundered.

Gen. George W. Morgan, of Ohio, recently made a speech at Canal Dover, and concluded with these paragraphs:

But the Republicans have both plundered and then betrayed. That the great body of people, Republicans and Democrats alike, desire good government there is no doubt; but the Republican organization is beyond the control of the Republican voters, who have no more to do with the administration of our public affairs than have the people of China. Let us test the truth of this assertion. The men in power have given to railroads and other corporations an amount of public lands equal to five times the area of the State of Ohio.

What Republican now in sound of my voice or in the good county of Tuscara was, aye, or in the State of Ohio, was in favor of taking these lands from the people to whom they belonged and of giving them to the railroad companies? Not one. And yet this high-handed act was done while two-thirds of each house of Congress was composed of Republicans. What Republican in the sound of my voice, unless he be a banker or bondholder, was in favor of increasing the taxes upon all the property of the people and then exempting the bondholders' wealth from taxation? No voice answers; but I do not believe that such a man can be found in Ohio. Yet it was done and much more. The bondholder was not only exempted from taxation, but his proportion of taxes were and are added to the taxes paid by the property, and this was done by a Congress with more than two thirds of Republicans.

What Republican within the sound of my voice was in favor of paying the bondholder gold interest on his bonds, while the merchant, the manufacturer, the farmer, and laborer, are, by law, required to receive their interest in paper money, while the bondholder receives gold? In what school district in what township, in what county could such a proposition receive a Republican vote, unless that Republican be a banker or bondholder? There is not one. What Republican within the sound of my voice was in favor of giving the Pacific Steamship Co. $1,000,000 a year for carrying $29,000 worth of mail? Not one; and yet Republicans are asked to keep these men in power.

Citizens I have done. This election is to decide whether this country of ours belongs to the bankers and bondholders, or to the people. It is to decide whether prosperity is to be restored to the land, or whether we are to continue in the downward course to bankruptcy and pauperism. These questions are with you as a people; for only by the people and though the action of the people can relief be obtained.

State Affairs.

By the reports of the State officials, from 1860 to 1868, it appears that the State debt, in 1860, was $37,969,847,50; and that the amount specially set apart by law, made in accordance with a constitutional requirement for the sinking fund from 1860 to 1868, amounted to $25,347,751. The commissioners of the sinking fund report, that only $4,218,208 were applied to the payment of the State debt during the period from 1860 to 1868, leaving the State debt at $33,751,641,47, and the sum of $21,129,543 to be accounted for. Had the amount set apart for the extinguishment of the State debt been duly applied, as required by law, the debt would have stood as follows:

Debt in 1860	$37,969,847,50
Amount set apart for sinking fund from 1860 to 1868	25,347,751,00
Total State debt, in 1868	$12,622,096,50

What became of the $21,129,543,99 is a conundrum that the State officials have never yet been able to answer. The taxpayers of Pennsylvansa would like to know something about the matter, and since it seems to have escaped the observation of the House investigating committee, appointed last session, to investigate the affairs of the State Treasury, it is now specially commended to their attention. They will find the facts mentioned set forth, in full, in the reports of the State Treasurer and Auditor-General, and the report of an investigating committee, appointed about the time the deficiency was discovered, to inquire into the matter. That committee reported that such a deficit existed, but what became of the money was left in a state of profound mystery. Twenty-one millions of dollars is a large sum, and could not get out of the treasury without somebody knowing something about how it got out, and where it went to. There are laws on the statute-book of this State which make it a penitentiary offence for a State Treasurer to do certain acts which, it is charged, have been done, and a very serious responsibility rests upon the committee now having this matter in charge.—*Greenback Herald.*

The Black Hills.

The Philadelphia *Times*, in alluding to this new Eldorado, says: Professor Jenney is eminently cautious, as becomes a man of science. His description of his gold discoveries in the Black Hills, while it is sufficient to save the reputation of General Custer, will hardly satisfy the anticipations of the great crowd of adventurers who have been rapidly hastening to this promised land. He did find gold there, "in paying quantities," but this is what he says it will be found to pay: "A fair remuneration for labor economically and skillfully applied, assisted by proper tools and mechanical appliances, and at least a moderate amount of capital." We should not advise people with neither skill nor capital to rush out into the wilderness for that. But Professor Jenney well says, though with some poetic obscurity, that Custer was right when he reported of that region that there was gold in the very roots of the grass," only "it is not the gold of gravel bars or quartz ledges, not the gold of the miner or geologists, but the future solid worth of the Black Hills that is to be sought in the luxuriant growth of the fine grasses that everywhere spread over the beautiful country." To put the whole matter in a few words, when civilization, in its natural westward progress, shall reach the Black Hills, it will make of them a rich and prosperous country. But those who prematurely hasten its settlement may perhaps lose the labor of a lifetime, and do little more than open a path for those who shall come after.

Governor Hariranft has earned the gratitude of all who are interested in maintaining the fee system abuse. By vetoing the bill abolishing the fee system, and thus violating his obligations to the Constitution, he has put hundreds of thousands of dollars in the pockets of the office-holders while continuing the burdens of the people to that extent. He therefore counts on the active support of the office-holders who can spend in his interests large sums of money wrung from the people by means of this corrupt fee system. Had he signed the bill and thus cut off the supplies of the office-holding class he would have provoked their deadly hostility. He did not dare to offend them. He preferred to insult the people and trample on their Constitution. The result of the election in November will show whether he acted wisely in taking his stand with the official plunderers against the people.—*Patriot.*

LUMBIA COUNTY

Easy Work and Plenty of Fun.

Our well-paid rulers are taking the world easy and making light of the general distress. The President, with every member of the Cabinet, and many of the heads of bureaus and chiefs of divisions, to say nothing of a multitude of subordinates, was absent from Washington at the last accounts. Some of these officials have not been on duty for over two months, though they have punctually drawn their full salaries for every hour of this prolonged absence.

They are scattered in all directions in and out of the country. Some are regularly established at the sea side, like Grant at Long Branch; others in Europe, others in California, others in New England, and others still in Canada. All of them are bent on pleasure and amusement, without the least concern for their obligations to the public.

Until Grant became President, no such loose and indefensible practice as this was ever known, or would have been tolerated. He set the example, and therefore could not rebuke those who followed it. To this cause may be ascribed much of the corruption and stealing which have made the present Administration exceptionally odious.

Every facility has been offered to venal and weak employees in the departments to abuse their trusts, and to fill their pockets dishonestly. They have not failed to improve these opportunities, as the frequent thefts, collusion with Rings, and scandalous jobbery, which are notorious, attest. The want of supervision and of strict accountability has opened the door to fraud, and it will not be closed until every vestige of Grantism is expelled from the publicservice.—*Monroe Democrat.*

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The editor of the *Clarion Democrat,* Hon. R. B. Brown, after copying the statement from the treasury books showing that William B. Mann was paid $30,067.08, in 1867 and 1868, for examining the accounts of foreign insurance agencies in this State, adds the following significant addendum:

"During the session of the Legislature of 1869, the writer of this article, then a member of tne House, offered a resolution requesting the Auditor General to send in a statement showing what services William B. Mann rendered for this $30,000, and give his itemized bill. The Radical majority promptly voted down this resolution. It was well understood at the time that it was a barefaced steal, as any lawyer could have examined all the books of foreign insurance agents for $500, or less money. But because Mann was a high cockolorum in the party, and contributed liberally to the election corruption fund, he was shielded from exposure. It is well to remember that at the recent Republican State convention, William B. Mann nominated Gov. Hartranft, and made a glowing speech in his favor. "Birds of a feather," etc.

It is also well to remember that Governor Hartranft as the auditing officer of the State had to audit and approve this swindle before Mann could get his money.

◆

There has been a sudden application of the brakes to the headlong movement of Mr. Secretary Bristow upon the whisky ring. It seems to be the fate of every reformer inside of the Republican organization, the moment he gets under fair headway, to strike upon some unanticipated lead that points so directly to the White House that reform can only be continued at the risk of destruction. The late painstaking publication of the President's desire for investigation is intended to put the public on a cold scent. It will not be followed by fresh activity in the find of crooked whisky. Secretary Bristow has already gone far enough to discover that the whisky ring was originally organized for the purpose of procuring money for political purposes, and that its diversion to purposes of private speculation was an episode of the general plunder. The prosecution of the Chief Clerk Avery was a fierce intimation from the ring that it could strike back, and that it would strike back effectually, if pressed. The result will be that Avery will not be convicted, and that the whisky ring will not be greatly molested hereafter. Secretary Bristow will have to submit or retire, as other secretaries have done before him.—*Patriot.*

◆

Two Democratic Councilmen of Baltimore have been expelled for accepting bribes.—*Radical Exchange.*

That is right. The party has determined to drive all the rascals out or send them to the penitentiary.—Look at the clean sweep the Democrats made in New York. "The Boss," Tweed, in the penitentiary, and all the other rogues have fled to Europe.—Look at the notorious corruption in Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Washington and other cities governed by Radical rogues. Who is expelled? Not one. The corruptest gang that ever infested any city, has ruled the National Capitol for over five years, and have stolen millions; yet no one has been punished.—*Clearfield Republican.*

◆

The friends of Hartranft say he has made a "good Governor." If dear things are good then we admit it, for certainly he has been the most expensive individual that ever occupied the Executive chair of the State. We prove it thus: In 1859 the salaries of the Governor, the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Deputy Secretary, clerks, messengers and contingent expenses, footed up only $16,176. In 1874 the people paid $28,018.26 alone for the clerks, messengers and contingent expenses. Add the Governor's salary of $10,000 and we have the gross sum of $48,018,26, or $21,843.26 more for the honor of having John F. Hartranft at Harrisburg than it cost to have a gentleman like Wm. F. Packer. This is one of the things Chairman Hoyt did not "point with pride" to in his recent address.—*Exchange.*

◆

The following is the oath that all judicial, State and county officers must take before entering upon their public duties:

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have not paid or contributed, or promised to pay or contribute, *either directly* or *indirectly,* any money or other valuable thing, to procure *my nomination or election,* (or appointment) except for necessary and proper expenses expressly authorized by law; that I have not knowingly violated any elecion law of this Commonwealth, or procured it to be done by others in my behalf; that I will not knowingly receive, directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable thing for the performance or non-performance of any act or duty pretaining to my office, other than the compensation allowed by law.

◆

The Pittsburg *Post* asks and answers this question: Does any body doubt that the Republican party is rotten to the core? Why, corruption has extended from the center to the circumference. Rings rule the Government, hold the President with a strong grip, own members of the Cabinet, shape legislation, and subsidize subordinates in every sphere of the public service. Frauds on a immense scale crop out in every direction. Tens of millions are stolen from the revenues, and this loss is added to the burdens which weigh down and dishearten labor, enterprise and energy. The worst is not known, and never will be until the party is routed and the Administration changes hands. The only hope is to crush out Grantism and all connected with it by the success of the Democratic party.

Y, PA.

European News.

All quiet in Europe, except that some provinces over which Turkey exercises jurisdiction are in revolt, because of excessive taxation, and the Spanish factions are still fighting. In the former case, Russia, Prussia, Austra, and Great Britain are taking some diplomatic interest and may become involved. The insurrectionists are chiefly Christians and Jews, who protest against further Mahommedan taxation or control. The advantages so far seem to be with the latter.

The domestic war in Spain probably is near its end, the Carlists being every where defeated and demoralised. The Madrid government finds itself strong enough now to despatch more troops to Cuba, to suppress the insurrection there,, which has now existed for about seven years. The greater part of the island is in possession of the patriots, who will retain it in spite of Spanish reinforcements. It is time for other nations to put a stop to the struggle.

◆

Republican editors have been telling the people that the tidal wave which swept over a portion of the country last fall, wrecking the hopes of Radicalism, had spent its force and that a returning billow would repair the damage done their party. The returns from Kentucky are certainly not strong proofs of their capacity to predict political results. The causes which led to the overthrow of the Republican party in many States last fall are still operating to their fullest extent. The dishonesty, corruption and extravagance of the National Administration and its utter disregard of the rights, interests and welfare of the people, have aroused a spirit of hostility to the Republican party which cannot be appeased by promises to do better. Nothing short of the utter annihilation of the party which has so grossly abused its trust will satisfy the public mind. Radicalism has had its day. Ohio will speak next, and then Pennsylvania.—*Perry county Democrat.*

◆

The campaign of the coming fall is a State canvass, involving State issues, and chiefly for the correction of State abuses, and we hope the platform to be adopted at Erie, while speaking in unmistakable protest against federal interference and federal corruption and extravagance, will confine itself to matters of State interest, for we of Pennsylvania are chiefly interested that our State be rightly and honestly governed. If our home is properly ruled we may reasonably feel certain that our representatives in the federal Congress will do their duty in matters of national legislation.—*West Chester Jeffersonian.*

◆

The Republican papers make light of the fact that the Democracy have not charged the potato bug, grasshopper plague, the Epizooty, the Duncan, Sherman & Co. failure, the Beecher scandal, and all that upon the Republican party. Because they have not been is no evidence they will not be. Ours is not the first nation thus afflicted in consequence of misrule and godlessness. Jerusalem, Babylon and Egypt are notable examples. It is only since Republicanism rules and misrules that our country has been thus afflicted, and it is just as reasonable to suppose that these plagues are sent upon us as a punishment, as it is to suppose they were not.—*Exchange.*

◆

THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.—This organization is asuming formidable proportions. There are now six journals in the State supporting the Prohibition candidates for Governor and State Treasurer. They are: *Our Paper* and *The Temperance Blessing*, of Philadelphia, the Altoona *Living Age*, the *Millerstown Review*, the Pittsburgh *Temperance Agitator* and the Harrisburg *Temperance Vindicator.* Besides, several regiments of clergymen have taken the stump for Brown and Pennypacker.—*Exchange.*

◆

The Greenback Herald is the name of a new newspaper candidate for public favor just started in Philadelphia, by Volkmar & Co. 32 South 7th Street. It is a large eight page sheet, and is devoted to the advocacy of making greenbacks *full* legal tenders, favors the repeal of the National bank law, opposes contraction, &c. It is edited with ability and contains much valuable reading matter on a variety of subjects. $2 per year, or 50 cents for three months.

◆

The board of underwriters of Williamsport, on behalf of the National board, presented Mayor Powell, of that city, with a splendid gold watch and chain for his efficient services in bringing incendiaries to trial and conviction. The usual speeches of such occasions were indulged in, as well as usual adjournment to the dining room, for refreshments, which are naturally required after exhausting ceremonies.

◆

The time for seeking ability, integrity and modesty in the public men of this State is coming very fast. Soon it will be the highest recommendation for official station and places of high honor that the men chosen to fill them never even sought either votes, delegates or n [redacted] sion of th [redacted] make this the rule in [redacted] such cases in the future.—*Philadelphia Commonwealth.*

◆

The Clarion *Democrat* gives an apt illustration of the system of "saving at the spigot and wasting at the bung," as practiced under our present State Government. The advertising for proposals for stationery, fuel, etc., for the various departments, and for the Senate and House, as per act of May 16, 1874, the bills for which have recently been paid, amounts to over $8,000, while the amount of supplies required will scarcely reach $6,000!

◆

The expenses of Hartranft'sadministration in 1874 were $1,096,153.63. This is a little over six hundred thousand more than Curtin's cost in 1862, and it is two hundred and fifty thousand dollars more than Geary's administration cost in 1868. This is the kind of economy of which the Radicals boast. Everything heavily taxed and expenses of State and Federal governments on the increase!—*Ex.*

◆

If a State Treasurer keeps two millions of dollars of the people's money in banks at at an annual rate of interest of four per cent. it is easy to see how a few years in office would enable him to amass a fortune. It's a good thing the people have put on their thinking cap, and the next election will put an end to that kind of business. High time for a change.—*York Gazette.*

◆

Excerpts and News Items from Exchanges.

$100,000 a year is the average amount estimated to have been embezzled by Pennsylvania State Treasurers during the past twelve years. And yet the Republicans ask for campaign issues.

The Republican factions in Allegheny county are polling each other to pieces, and the election of the Democratic ticket is looked upon as quite probable.

In France the economists set down the afflictions of the United States as due to three causes: An excess of railroads (over 100,000 miles), paper money, and a protective tariff.

An exchange says that Williamsport is being troubled with a gang of villains. And the editor might have continued that Auditor General Temple has found them out to the tune of $5,260.67 out of which the bondholders attempted to cheat the State.

WELL SUPPORTED.—The bonded debt of the city of Williamsport, is in round numbers $532,000. The annual interest being $37,920. A pretty good tax for living in style. Well, "whoever dances should pay the fiddler!"

As it is now the fashion to send children abroad to be educated, many parents will be glad to learn that an American school has been established in Germany, at Stuttgart, where, with all the eclat of a European residence, young ladies and gentlemen can be taught the same things as if they had stayed at home.

The grangers in Missouri number 150,000 persons. They don't meddle with politics, but their ability to do so effectively when occasion requires is a source of indirect political strength which has its effect in tempering legislation.

Wm. B. Mann's opening speech at Bellefonte contained no allusion to the $30,000 paid him for examining books of foreign insurance companies. This fraud was approved by Auditor General Hartranft, and it was shabby in Mann not to explain.

◆

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.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AGENTS WANTED for Dr. March's Great Work, NIGHT SCENES IN THE BIBLE, and a magnificent NEW BOOK just from Press. Address, J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

MIND READING, PSYCOMANCY, FASCINATION, Soul Charming, Mesmerism, and Marriage Guide, showing how either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person they choose instantly. Price by mail, 50 cents. Remember, this is not a mere circular, but a book of 400 pages. Address, HUNT & CO., 139 South 7th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PLEASANT AND PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT.—"Beautiful!" "Charming!" "Oh, how lovely!" "What are they worth!" &c. Such are exclamations by those who see the large elegant new Chromos produced by the European and American Chromo Publishing Co. Every one will want them. It requires no talking to sell the pictures, they speak for themselves. Canvassers, agents, and ladies and gentlemen, out of employment, will find this the best opening ever offered to make money. For full particulars send stamp for confidential circular. Address, F. GLEASON & CO., 738 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

NOTICE TO TRESSPASSERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons not to tresspass on the premises of the undersigned in hunting, fishing or otherwise, as the penalty of the law will in every case be enforced against them.

N. L. Campbell,
E. A. Sharretts,
George Conner,
I. J. Hess,
Wm. H. Stahl,
Samuel Hilday,
Isaac Creasy,
J. E. Aikman.

L. A. Hutchison,
Samuel Neyhard,
Philip Creasy,
James Trump,
W. Hippensteel,
Levi Aikman,
F. H. Hagenbuch.

Sept. 3-3t.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has been appointed an Assignee for the benefit of the creditors of J. J. Hoagland, of Centralia borough, in Columbia county, and has take nupon himself the duties of the trust. All persons are therefore required to settle with him, adjust and pay to himall accounts, debts and dues of the said J. J. Hoagland; and those having claims to submit them to the Assignee properly authenticated.

MARTIN GASS,
Sept. 3-6t. Paxinos, Northumberland Co., Pa.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, will be sold at public outcry, at the Court House in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa., on

Monday, September 13, 1875,

at one o'clock p. m., the following described property, to-wit:

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, on the east side of East street, bounded as follows, to-wit: beginning at a corner on an alley and East street, thence along said East street southeastwardly 55 feet to lot of Jacob Shaffer, thence along said lot of Jacob Shaffer northeastwardly 195 feet to Chestnut alley, thence by said alley northwestwardly 55 feet to the alley just mentioned, thence by said alley northwestwardly 195 feet to the place of beginning, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling house, a stable and out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Sylvester Faux and Tillman Faux.

MICHAEL GROVER,
Bloomsburg, August 20, '75-ts. Sheriff.

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 Ton
50 " to 99 Tons,	31 00 " "
30 " to 49 "	31 50 " "
10 " to 29 "	32 00 " "
1 " to 9 "	33 00 " "

If packed in barrels, (no tare off) will make a deduction of $2.00 per ton from the above prices.

Persons desiring to take advantage of the above low prices, should send in their orders at once.

ALSO,

BAUGH'S GROUND RAW BONES

☞GUARANTEED PURE.☜
At the following CASH PRICES,

100 Tons and over,	$34 00
50 " to 99 Tons,	35 00
30 " to 49 "	36 00
10 " to 29 "	37 00
1 " to 9 "	38 00

This Bone is Ground Pure; is not steamed or baked, and the solid has been selected from it for Carbonizing Purposes.

Farmers are requested to give their orders to the Dealer early, and if they cannot get BAUGH'S STANDARD FERTILIZERS from Dealers, they will be supplied by us direct.

We wish Dealers to send their orders at once.

Very Truly,
BAUGH & SONS,
Aug. 20-2t. PHILADELPHIA.

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 Milnes, 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. MILNES,
BY HENRY S. REAY,
Aug. 19, 1875-3t. Attorney in fact.

$38.00 PER TON.

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JOSIAH J. ALLEN'S SONS,
No. 4 S. Delaware Avenue Philadelphia.

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