BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Jan. 28, 1876

THE CONSPIRACY LAW.

The harsh law of England on this subjecmade when labor was substantially owner by the ruling classes, and the laborer was a mere vassal, was repealed by a statute of George IVth. The strict rule of the comme law, however, was previously introduced into this country, and whilst not objectionable in many instances, became harsh on labor unions and other similar associations, who

In 1870 occurred the terrible strike in the Anthractic coal field. About \$300,000,000 the development and progress of the American Union, the Democratic party of American English. The strike failed and the contest Union, and to the extent that the Union is machines. The strike failed and the contest was carried to the Legislature but there capital again won. Violations of chartered privileges, injury to the public, and robbery of the State were amply proven, but Senators turned a deaf ear to all this. True, quo warrantes were issued by the Attorney General, but they have never been heard of Liberty is still undecided. For these rea-

as Umpire, who reaffirmed the Conspiracy law as generally understood, and fixed a basis under which the men resumed work.

But the operators were, bent on vengeance and at once commenced a number of suits for conspiracy-in fact for doing what they and dozens of other lorganizations had done for years, viz: combine for mutual aid and in Columbia county against James Kealey and others, in which the writer appeared for

Soon after I Mr. Brockway was sent to the Legislature, and his first act was an atoffered the following Bill:

Be it enacted, &c., That from and after the passage of this act it shall be lawful for any laborer or laborers, workingman or workingmen, journeyman or journeymen acting either as individuals or as the member or any club, society or association, to refuse to work or labor for any person or persons whenever, in his, her or their opinion, the wages paid are insufficient, or the treatment of such laborer or laborers, workingman or workingmen, journeyman or journeymen, by his, her or their employer is brutal or offensive, or the continued labor by such la-borer or laborers, workingman or working men, journeyman or journeymen, would be contrary to the rules, regulations or by-laws of any club, society or organization to which he, she or they might belong, without subjecting any person or persons, so refusing to work or labor, to prosecution or indictment for conspiracy under the criminal laws of this commonwealth: Provided, That this act shall not be held to apply to the member or members of any club, society or organiza-tion, the constitution, by-laws, rules and regulationns of which are not in strict con-

This was violently opposed in Committee, and it only passed by accepting the amendoperator-whichtwas as follows:

Provided, That nothing herein contained shall prevent the prosecution and punish-ment, under existing laws, of any person or persons who shall, in any way, hinder persons who desire to labor for their employers from so doing, or other persons from being em This is the history of the conspiracy LAct

of 1872. We now learn that some judges differ as to the construction of this Act, and to obviate future trouble, Senator Bechtol, of Schuvl-

kill, proposes the following: A supplement to an Act to relieve labor ers, workingmen and jeurneymen from cer-tain prosecutions and indictments for conspiracy under the criminal laws of this Com nwealth, approved the 14th day of June. 1872, section 1 of which provides that the second section of said act shall be so construed that the use of lawful or peaceful means shall not be regarded as in any way hindering persons who desire to labor, an to persons or property shall alone be regarded as in any way hindering persons who desire to labor for their employers from so doing, or other persons from being employed as laborers.

We think the original Act was sufficiently clear and strong, but we also know how many judges torture language to carry out the behests of either politicians or wealthy corporations; and therefore urge all our representatives to vote for its passage.

The workingmen only demand fair play in legislation, and before the Courts. If railroads, Masons, Odd Fellows, lawyers, doctors and all other classes having mutual interests may legally combine, why not the laboring classes? If an organization of tradesmer or farmers be legal, why not an association of those in the humbler walks of life? If corporations say they have a charter from the State to enable them to perform certain specified duties, so have the labor associations; and unlike the former never step beyond the boundary.

If the object be to pauperize labor the entire commutity will suffer, and vagabondage and trampism will increase. In China labor commands three cents per day, and men worked on the Suez Canal for eight cents per day, but in this country there should be work for all at remunerative wages. We demand that labor shall be free, and not bound hand and foot to soulless corporations, nor crushed by unwise legislation.

## THE INAUGURATION.

Last week we gave an account of the in auguration of Gov. Hartranft for a second Term. The display was imposing in the extreme. The military portion of it, was well conducted and proves that Pennsylvania has a well disciplined militia. The fire companies also made a creditable appearance. The numerous political clubs were in bad taste and should have been kept from the proces-

We do not see the propriety of a grand expensive display such as this, however, in a general amnesty. The number engaged in form of government similar to ours. The elevation of a citizen to office is no excuse bilities is very small, but enough to keep up for pageants, such as were witnessed last a constant irritation. No possible danger week, and were a mild imitation of the cere- can accrue to the government by restoring monies used in monarchial governments. Let us get back to the simplicity of the fathers of our country, and follow the precedents they established.

Besides, in times like these the utmost economy should prevail in all Departments tion at Lancaster on March 22nd next. and there is no excuse for the useless expenditure of thousands of dollars on a mere idle National Convention will meet at Philashow, or to gratify Phitadelphia roughs and delphia July 4th. It would be a proper bummers with a free ride and a free drunk time and place. at Harrisburg. We are reliably informed that at least \$3,000 of champagne was given out to a few favorites at the expense of the State. A depleted Treasury and a suffering illustrate their valor by staying at home and people should teach us economy.

IS THE CENTENNIAL A FRAUD? We would be sorry to believe that cuch the case, but the Press is to be regarded as its exponent, notwithstanding Col. Forney's pilgrimage in Europe in its behalf. We understood it to be a National celebration, without regard to location, sect, or politics; and one deserving the support of very true American citizen. But it seems that there is a premeditated attempt to use it in behalf of the Republican party, or else

Blaine attempted to drive from it Southrn support by his incendiary speech. The Press uses the following language;

It has never been conceded to any party make use of Independence Hall as a place for political meetings, and we hope it neve will be, as the locality is too sacred to be used for such purposes, and particularly by a party which originated the doctrine of the right of secession. We see that the Democratic State Executive Committee a day or two since has recommended that the Hall be used on the coming Fourth of July as a proper place for holding a Democratic Consought by combination to better their pecusiary condition. Judges were swift to enforce and enlarge it. In other states it was long since repealed, the New York Assembly wiping it out in 1870.

In 1870 occurred the terrible strike in the the embodiment of civil and religious liber-ty, the bitter enemy of that also; and, there-fore, to see a body representing that party deliberating in Independence Hall on the Fourth of July, 1876, would be conclusive evidence to the foreigner that the enemies of the Union have possession of its most sa-cred places, and the struggle for Union and Immediately after the whole question of arbitrament was submitted to Judge Eiwell as Umpire, who reaffirmed the Conspiracy without descrating the sacred Hall or even he precincts where Liberty was born to the

uses of any party, and still less to that of a party that is unrepentent of its crimes against the Union. If the Democrats are to be regarded as "the implacable foes of the Union"; if their presence would be "poleution," and "a degradation in the eyes of foreigners"support. One such indictment was brought then let the Republicans hold the Centen-

nial and pay for it. A majority of the States in the Union are Democratic; the national House of Representatives is Democratic; and the majority of our own Legislature is of the same faith tempt to repeal the iniquitous law, and he Let us stay away then-stop appropriations -and let these patriotic gentleman have a carnival of hate, if the Press represents the Republican party. We hope the Press is not the organ of the Centennial.

A CANADIAN SCANDAL. Mrs. McKenzie, the wife of a well know citizen of Montreal, cloped with Lieutenant Brydges last week, and the pair sought refuge in New York. Both are respectably connected and moved in the highest circles of society. Brydges is the son of the Superintendent of the Grand Trunk Railway. Being discovered in New York, they lefte there, he with the intention of going to ernor Orr, who was first in the field as a Philadelphia, and she to return to Montreal On Monday night last the names of "Mr. and Miss Brydges of Phoenixville" were registered at the Continental hotel, and of course, Miss Brydges was no other than Mrs. McKenzie. The father of Brydges, and the attorney of McKenzie called on them unexpectedly, and the result was that she reformity to the constitution of the State of Pennsylvania and to the constitution of the United States. be united to her singular love. She is the mother of four children, two of which she ment of Mr. Lawshe, of Clearfield-a coal brought with her to New York. The scandal has produced much excitement.

A MERITED REBUKE.

The evident attempt by the Radicals to tir up the passions of the past, and fire the southern heart" has signally failed. The Confederate soldiers in Congress quietly endured the taunts of Blaine and other stay-at-

nome politicians. The following from the Richmond Whig Dem.) fully illustrates the temper of the

southern people: 'The Radicals will find us in full force at Philadelphia on the 4th of July, side by side and shoulder with all who truly love their country are devoted to the Union and the Constitution, and if Mr. Blaine's friends don't like it, they may go to New Jersey and get up a forth of July of their own."

It may be proper to add here that those who attempt to revive a sectional feeling for political purposes are men who never smelled gunpowder, but valiantly held post-offices 'and sich" to the last gasp.

for the murder of Col. Jim Fisk. This is right, and the people now intend to follow the Governor's example by refusing to par-don him for the part he took in helping to defeat Governor Allen in Ohio. - Bellefont

sparkling paper in the State, and therefore deeply regret its political heresics. Instead of Tilden defeating Allen in Ohio, his views ted, the salary to be \$6500. The Argentine would, if adopted saved it and Pennsylvania Republic, Uruguay, and Paraguay are also too. Experimentalists and demagogues controlled both States, and the Hughes tidal wave got absorbed in a swamp, whilst New York proudly succeeded on Democratic

The Bloomsburg "Columbian" having just ceased cursing Wright, Hughes & Co. for forcing that Anti-Democratic platform on the Convention at Erie, is now calling loudly for the repeal of the Resumption act. Brock—beg pardon, the "Columbian" people are gems of consistency.—Working Men Wrong again as usual. At Eric and elsewhere we opposed forced resumption. At the same time we did not favor an unlimited issue of greenbacks, nor did we favor the theory that any thing else than gold and silver was a Constitutional Currency.

MORE APPROPRIATIONS. This Centennial business is getting to be serious. An appropriation of \$500,000 was obtained from the State on the pledge that no more should be asked for. But another \$500,000 was demanded and obtained with a similar pledge. Now the Pennsylvania commission ask \$500,000 from the Legislature, and last of all the economical Grangers want \$50,000, and Col. Piolett is pressing the question. It is about time this thing was stopped.

GRANT AGAINST BLAINE .-- Gen. Grant said in his message, in 1873 : "I renew my previous recommendation to Congress for the late rebellion yet laboring under disathem to eligibility to hold office."

Democratic State Central Committee,-That body met at Harrisburg on Thursday of last week, decided to hold the State Conven-This is a good point, and we hope the

Blaine, Brown & Beckley, et id genu homo, want another war, so that they can abusing those who go.

OUR PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA. We believe the State should have a few well organized and well disciplined troops at proper points for the purpose of suppressing riots, and preserving order in the comnonwealth, and that the men should be adequately paid. But we do not believe in naintaining a standing army nearly equal to that of the United States. In a time of this subject by a well known citizen, whose profound peace, it is not only unnecessary out dangerous. The higher offices are given, as a rule, to political favorites, and the organization is in the interest of the ruling party. Its principal use is futile parades, and to suppress imaginary riots.

But this luxury costs the taxpayers now ver \$100,000 a year, and we are glad to say portion of the burden falls upon Repub lican tax-payers. About this time a Demecratic House of Representatives in the State and at Washington are rigidly endeavoring to cut down unnecessary expenses. True, the office holding clan object to this but do the people? If there should be economy in the management of private matters, why not in public affairs? If States or Nation should need Soldiers housands of verterans would rush to the

ront, and of course the gaudy and tinselled Sunday soldier would retire. But the Press now gives us this delectable item : Adjutant General Latta favors giving the militia double allowance of money this year, which would be four hundred dollars

That is, "just for fun," let us expend ove \$200,000 this year-the people nearly ruined, -a Treasury confessedly bankrupt-and the Sinking Fund to be robbed.

Do our Republican cotemporaries favor

Jeff Davis' Mistake. Jeff Davis made a prodigious mistake if he wanted the applause and favor of the Blaines and Butlers and Mortons of the country. If he had just declared for the carpet-baggers in Mississippi after the war, as Alcorn did, he could have been welcomed to the Senate by Morton and Hamlin any time. If he had insisted that there is nothing in the constitution, the laws, or in a sound public polcy to forbid a third term for the Presidency, he could have crossed legs with the guerilla Mosby under the Presidential mahogany, and had the keepers of Andersonville, Libby and Saulsbury, who have not yet been hung or driven from the country, in comfortable official positions along with Mosby's Confederate free-booters. If he had joined Lee's chief lieutenant, Longstreet, in 1868, in declaring that Democracy had staked all its issues on the war and lost, he could have ung up his hat in any Collector's office on the Gulf, and been inducted into office with Morton waving the flag of fraternity and the slightest tinge of cowardice in a position forgiveness over him. If he had given a Republican understanding to reconstruction with his unknown statesman and unstarred oldier, Ackerman, it is an even chance that he could have got back into the Cabinet, and if he had stumped his State, or any of his adopted States, for scallawags of the South Carolina Moses stripe, as did Gov-Confederate soldier and last in the Jeff Davis | narrative. enate, Morton would have moved his confirmation as foreign Minister. To think what chances Jeff Davis has lost; but then he always was obstinate, selfish and consistent only in his dream of the triumph

REDUCING SALARIES .- The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, which will be brought into the House at this session, will make a reduction of about \$300,000 compared with the appropriation for this service last year. The House Appropriation Committee, in considering the subject, have made a sweeping reduction of salaries and have cut down the "secret service fund" from \$100,000 to \$50,000. The salaries of all onsuls are reduces ten per cent., and about thirty consulates are to be abolished. Foreign ministers of the first-class, heretofore receiving \$17,500 per annum, are to be reduced to \$14,000, and others in proportion. Several foreign missions are abolished, and a number of them consolidated to reduce expen-

of all the brood of Confederates the under-

ses. The ministers to England, France, Ger-Gov. Tilden has refused to pardon Stokes many and Russia are each reduced to \$14,000 : to Spain, Austria, Brazil, Mexico, Japan and China, \$10,000, and to Italy \$8000. The Ministers Resident to Portugal, Switzerland, Belgium, the Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Turkey, Venezuela and the San dwich Islands will be paid \$6500. Chili ne of the handsomest, best edited and and Bolivia are consolidated into one mission, the minister to be paid \$5500. Peru, Ecuador and Columbia are also consolidaconsolidated at the same salary. Guatemala, Honduras, Costa Rica, Salvador, and Nicaragua are also consolidated, \$10,000 to be paid. The Minister Resident to Liberia is to get \$4000. The salaries of Secretaries of Legation of the first-class are reduced to \$2655, whilst in Japan and China, where the Secretaries are also interpreters, they are to pe paid \$3000. Other Secretaries get \$1800 o \$2000. These sweeping and general reductions extend through all the items of the bill, and indicate that the House Appropriation Committee intend pursuing a policy of rigid economy.-Phila, Ledger.

---Washington.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- In the senate to day Mr. Sargent of California, presented a petition signed by a large number of ladies asking that a government be established in the District of Columbia which would confer upon women the right to vote. Mr. Sargent said the petition was signed by many eminent ladies, and they set forth their request in such language as should reach the ear of the senate. He asked that the petition be read by the secretary. After it had been read Mr. Sargent said he had no doubt that this great movement for suffrage would prevail. It was making progress daily. He refered to women suffrage in Wyoming territory, and said it was endorsed the people generally. He knew of no better place to make this experiment than the that the petition be referred to the committee on the District of Columbia to be considered in connection with any bill to provide

In the House of Representatives the Cenennial appropration bill was passed by a against it were opposed to it on constitutionwas received with applause.

The State Editorial Association met at The State Editorial Association met at
Harrisburg on Wednesday of last week, and
re-elected B. F. Myers President, and R. S.
Menamin Secretary for the present year.

—Blasius Pastorius, lately tried in Montgomery County for the murder of Isaac
Jaquette, was convicted of murder in the
first degree.

—Blasius Pastorius, lately tried in Montgomery County for the murder of Isaac
the service of the last Republican House.—
Observer. Menamin Secretary for the present year.

THE HISTORY OF COLUMBIA COUNTY. We are gratified at the deep interest taker by our citizens in the admirable history of our County prepared by Col. Freeze. A mere perusel of the earlier numbers read like a romance, and at the same time show the immense labor and research of the author, We append this week a communication o name however we withhold at his request:

FISHINGCREEK, Jan. 15, 1876.

EDS. COLUMBIAN. -- In the COLUMBIAN of Major Moses Van Campen. You are no tracts : doubt aware that certain Sanient Historians ure upon his self glorification, Pike died as he lived, a pauper. The absurdity of Pike's claim to killing the Indians in ordinary times would have been hooted at, but at that time the passions of Yankee and Pennamite ran so high that almost any tale reflecting to the discredit of the Pennamite was received without question, Moses Van Campen was a man of considerable ability, great energy and undoubted courage as is seen and proved by his being chosen to comand in such dangerous times, and his continuance in positions requiring courage and ability. His friends and associates were mostly men of daring courage, among them old Colonel Salmon and others of our county, who would never have countenanced a man with

of command. I would like to call Col. Freeze's attention to the route taken by the Indians with Van Campen. The Indian trial upon which they travelled is within sixty rods of my house and is in places still visible, thence passing about one mile south of Town Hill, Luzerne County, where "the four men" were seen to Huntington Creek &c., (see Van Campen

Harrisburg Letter. HARRISBURG, Jan. 25th, 1875. Recovering promptly from the effects of the Governor's inauguration, both branches of treason. Being a fool in that way, and of the Legislature during last week accomplished something of legislation.

most of the under dogs, with out sceptre. The mooted question of the increase of salpower or friends, Blaine bounces him with a ourage that, rivals the heroism of the stalwart policeman who missed the pugnacious blundered, and history will write their name about in this wise-James G. Blaine: Jeffcrease of salaries were witnessed in the House Judges, in addition to the salaries named in ty cents per mile. This proposition was dis-

ing, and finally.

compassed this morning. Another amendment to the bill, however, is urged before it becomes a law. The bill them. And here let me speak plainly. posited, and the interest paid for the use of for its object the expansion of the word inany other consideration for the use of the comes up for consideration in the Senate.

money. An attempt will possibly be made to insert this amendment when the bill Among the other bills which passed the House finally this morning, may be noted one giving to assignees for the benefit of creditors the power to sell real estate encumbered with liens,-where personal property will not cover the debts-in such a manner that a good title may be secured to the pur-

The measure increasing the pay of arbitrators to \$2 per day has met with the fate judges' salary bill. The Senate is progressing in its usual

of the Hon. Horatio Gaber Jones, Philadelphia's superb Senator, or the irrepressible acknowledged wags of the Senate. Senator can persuade the people of this State that Wood's latest is a resolution returning the such things as these judicial elections will be thanks of the Senate to the "Ground Hog" undone, and never, by any possibility, be for the able and efficient manner in which repeated .- Phila, Times he has assisted "Old Probabilities" in taking care of the weather; also, making "Ground Hog Day" a legal holiday. The offering of such a resolution as this may be deemed a in offering it was that he might be afforded there by the judiciary, by the press and by the members of the House have fallen into red and fifty-three employees the last Con a government for the district. It was so Cochran and others for their late action in thirty Union soldiers have been given posiweath like Pennsylvania.

THE DESOLATED SOUTH.

GOV, CHAMBERLAIN'S PROTEST. THE PRUITS OF THE CARPET-BAGGERS' INFA MOUS RULE-REPUBLICANISM MUST UN-LOAD OR DIE IN DISHONOR.

Governor Chamberlain, of South Carolina, has addressed an important letter to a prominent Republican Senator in Washington, Dec. 10, you give part of the narrative of from which we print the following ex-

I took my seat as Governor December 1 have endeavored to make Abraham Pike the 1874, and I addressed myself earnestly to instead of the hated and despised Penna- and the pledges made for me by all my mite, Van Campen. Abraham Pike was a friends and by our plat-form in the camtion of affairs here on the 15th day of last Charleston and constitutes the most important circuit of the State in point of popula-

tiion, wealth and business. Are you aware who these men are? Moses was my predecessor as Governor. Unless the universal belief among all classes of people in this State is mistaken, he is as infamous a character as ever in any age disgraced and prostituted public position. Disappointed in not being renominated for Governor, he entered into a conspiracy with some of the leaders of the Democracy and independent Republicans to elect my opponent, and actually sold out the Commissioners of Elections, of whom he had the sole appointment, to my opponents for \$30,000, of which \$15,000 was paid to him in cash, and the rest made contingent on the election of my opponent. Of Whipper it can be said that he seems to have lacked only opportunity to

prove himself the equal of Moses in infamy. aries for judges, agitated again this year, has Ignorant of law, ignorant of morals, probably received a final quash by the action gambler by open practice, an embezzler of of the lower House in adopting an amend- public funds, he is as unfit for judicial poburglar in his ambition to capture the pea- ment to the Supreme Judges' bill, settling sition as any man whom by possibility you he salary of the Chief Justice at \$7,500 and could name. Neither of these men have of the Associate Justices at \$7,000. As this even the poor qualifications, which the inbill was considered to be the "entering famous Democratic Judges of New York wedge' for the introduction of last year's had, of such a degree of legal knowledge as country judge bill, its nullification has dis- to qualify them for the intelligent discharge posed of the last named measure as well. of any judicial duty. What has been the The last expiring efforts of the friends of an in- result? Their election has sent a thrill o horror through the whole State. It has split this morning. An attempt was made by Mr. the Republicans in twain. The moribund Smith, of Chester, to give to the Supreme Democracy have awakened to new life and new hopes. No man who respects civilizathe adopted amendment, a mileage of twen- tion and public decency can do less than de nounce these elections without measure. N agreed to, and although the House adjourn- decent man can do less than oppose them, can ed without a vote on the second reading of do less than fight against those who elected the bill, it will undoubtedly pass that read- them or who acquiesce in them. Doyou expect us to do in South Carolina what you would The finance bill, so called, having for its sooner lose your right arm than do in your own object the diversion of certain of the reve- State? Such a test, indeed, could never nues of the Sinking Fund into the general arise in the latter, but it has arisen here, and revenue fund has been well advanced toward you err wholly if you imagine that you, livfinal passage, its third reading in the House ing here, would for one moment think of tolwithout further amendment having been erating these elections. You could not do it, and you would spurn as an insult the suggestion of supporting or acquiescing in

fequires the State Treasurer to make a cry "Democrat" at me is to support Mose monthly statement of the banks, &c., with and Whipper. I am a Republican of just as whom the money of the Sinking Fund is de- many years standing as I have seen years of discretion. I have no tendency to any other the same. The amendment proposed has party-no association, no sympathy with any other party. I want to see South Carolina terest so as to include premium, bonus or remain a Republican State, but I tell you no party can rule this State that supports Whipper and Moses, and to denounce us who are to-day denouncing the election of these men is to support them. There is but one way to save the Republican party in South Carolina, and that way is, I repeat, to

unload Moses and Whipper and all who go with them. It will be difficult to restore confidence in a party whose members were once capable of such an act as their election, but if our action is prompt and decided, if you and the Republicans at Washington will put your feet upon such things and stamp them out, we can yet make South Carolina of its compeer last year, gone to meet the and keep her as safely Republican as Vermont or Iowa. If this is not done, we go down here as a party to hopeless and deservgrave and reverend manner. The monotony | ed defeat and infamy. Neither the admini of steady work is, however, occasionally bro- tration at Washington, with all its appliken by a well-pointed witticism on the part ances, civil and military, nor all the denunciations of the world heaped upon me can save the Republican party here from over-Wood, of Alleghany, which gentlemen are whelming defeat during this year, unless we

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Just as we Expected. On Wednesday of last week, during Garfield's speech, when allusion was made to useless waste of time, but Mr. Wood's object the course of the Democrats in regard to wounded Federal soldiers employed in the an opportunity of giving his opinion at a fu- House, Mr. Southard, of Ohio, rose, subture time upon the deplorable habit which mitted a list showing that out of one hund of offering absurd resolutions on every occa- gress gave places to only eighteen Federal sion. Speaking of resolutions of this kind soldiers, while the present Congress out of capitol of the nation, and therefore asked recalls to my mind the very poor attempt eighty-five employees has chosen twenty-six at a joke made by Mr. Losch, member from Federal soldiers. Afterwards a statement Schuylkill, last night in offering a resolu- was published by Door-Keeper Fitzhugh, tion of censure upon Congressmen Stringer, showing that in his single department alone regard to the Centennial bill, and providing tions, in addition to nine colored men and for the purchase of a "leather medal and tin one colored woman. These figures "knock whistle for their personal use. Such resolu- the wind" out of the agitators, and will convote of 146 to 130; many of those voting tions as this may do for a boy's debating so-vince the people how little reliance is to be ciety, but seem to me in very bad taste for placed upon their stories. We renew our al grounds. The announcement of the vote the law-making power of a great Common-prediction of two weeks ago, that when the House appointments are all made it will be found that twice the number of Union soldiers have been given places that were in

The Blackman Teaching Blaine.

CONGRESSMAN HARALSON IN DEFENSE OF HIS AMNESTY VOTE.

Jere. Haralson, the colored member of Congress from Alabama, who voted for the amnesty bill and was applauded by the Democrats, has written a curious letter to one of his friends in defense of his political course, The letter is addressed to Cashin, a colored man, and Coon, to whom reference is made, is a "carpet-bagger" of the Spencer stripe. The following is the letter:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHING-

TON, January 19, 1876. - Dear Cushin, Yours of the 15th inst, to hand, and contents noted, Hero of the killing of the Indian captors the work of keeping the pledges I had made I expected before I voted to hear a how from those hell-hounds below, but say to them all that, God being my help, I shall rather worthless fellow doing but little good paign. I soon found that many of those meet them at Phillippi. My explanation for himself and still less to others, wander- who supported me in the campaign and had for voting for general amnesty is :(1) Because ing around from house to house retailing his talked reform did not want reform; but I it is right above all. (2) Because I was elected Munchausen tales, thereby securing his persevered, determined, as a matter of right on that principle; our platform adopted whisky, bread and a warm corner by the and of good policy, to adhere to my party at the Republican Convention at Montgomfire, on the strength of his wonderful explatform and pledges. Of course those who plotts as related by himself. I have heard an disliked practical reform cried out: "He is Alabama demand the equal civil and politiincident related of him for which at this dis. going over to the Democrats. He wants social cal rights of all men before the law." (3) tant day I cannot vouch, he had procured the services of some one of the many "his- of those senseless cries such as you now hear commended general amnesty. (5) Because torians' of the Wyoming Valley to write about me. Still I persevered, and when our the colored man in the South wants peace his "memoirs;" the ready writer proceeded Legislature met in November last there was and good will to all and hatred to none, and until became to a case of sheep stealing in spparent harmony between me and party which Pike had been engaged, the writer as and a complete acquiescence in the an equal chance in the race of life. We, as an honest man insisted upon inserting the transaction, while Pike swore roundly that carried out by me. What, then, is the matit should not be put down which cut the ter with me? Why was I disliked and de- hunters. Allow me to ask your attention "memoirs" of this wonderful man short, and deprived the world at large of a full knowlSimply for this: I insisted on reasonable put to Coon, Rapier, Curtis and others. edge of his heroic deeds. My Father was taxes, competent officers, honest expendi- (1) is it better for us colored men to forcet well acquainted with the boy Rodgers, who tures, fair legislation and no stealing, and the and forgive, and have the good will of the Van Campen relates was captured from the Democrats praised me for it. The two last world, or is it better for us to stir up the Wyoming settlements and was present at things are my offense. I did not sanction crucities of the past, and ourselves suffer, in the killing of the Indians. He told the same schemes of public plunder, such as our order that Coon & Co. may profit thereby story that Van Campen did, and further printing ring, for instance, but the cost of Do I represent the true principles of Repubmore said he did not contradict Pike unless | public printing per year was cut down from | licanism and our party when I strive to put specially appealed to, as the poor old fellow's \$180,000 to \$50,000, and contingent funds the scal of peace and good-will upon ani-Whisky and living depend in a great meas- from \$80,000 to \$27,000, and I repeat, the mosity? Is it not better for us in general Democrate praised me, Such was the condi- especially in the South, that there be good feeling between both white and black? Is it December. The Democracy of South Caro- not better that the leading colored men take lina was in perfect collapse. No State issues this thing in hand and build up our race, could have given them life or activity. It build up our party upon the true principles s doubtful whether even national issues of right and justice, of Republicanism, and would have had torce enough to have in- drive those who are striving to ride into duced a canvass of the State for the Demo- office on prejudice into the blackest politicratic candidates in the coming Presidential cal hell? Is it not the truth that such men campaign under the circumstances then ex- as Rapier, Coon and others are the sole cause isting. On the 16th of December last, the of our party being defeated in Alabama to-General Assembly, under influence which it day? Don't you think there are thousands is impossible now to State fully, elected F. of white men in Alabama who would gladly J. Moses, Jr., and W. J. Whipper as Judges join the ranks of the Republican party upon of the Circuit Court of this state, the latter the strong principles of right, justice, good for the circuit which embraces the city of for all, and evil for none? We must drive out these hell-hounds and go in for peace between the two races South. . . .

Truly yours, JERE, HARALSON, One of the sensible things connected with Saturday's proceedings in Congress was the introduction of a bill appointing a Commission to inquire into the causes of the destruction of our forests and the means necessary to preserve them. The subject is one of vastly greater importance than Morton's Mississippi resolution.

-"Centeniadelphia" is the latest name for the Quaker City.

-The \$30,000 race at San Francisco has now been set down for the 22d of February. -There will be a total eclipse of the sun in 2901. But you need not get out your smoked glasses, for it will be visible only in Central Africa.

case of a child who was killed by the kicks of a drunken father while in its mother's arms, decided that "the persons from whom the father purchased the liquor which made him drunk is guilty of murder.' -There seems to be much suffering this

winter among the genteel poverty-stricken women in Washington. A few days ago two ladies, descendants of three of the most distinguised, whose names are interwoven with the history of this country, were turned out of their home for non-payment of rent -The gamins of London, being forbidden

to beg in the streets, have neatly circum-vented the law. They purchase a bundle of straw, commerce of all kinds being free, and sitting at the corner of a street cutreat ped estrians to buy a single whisk. It is said that some urchins by this traffic make a profit of over ten dollars a day, -It is learned that the late Vice President Wilson had concluded his voluntinous

work on the rise and fall of the slave power with the exception of three or four chapters The material for these was left in the hands of the Rev. Samuel Hunt, of Natick, Mass. Mr. Wilson's private secretary, who will

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET. jour per barrel Timothy Seed QUOTATIONS FOR COAL, No. 4 on Wharf

Marriages.

FORNWALD-PRICE.-At the Reformed Parson ge, Saturday evening 22nd inst, by Rev. r. F. Hoff-neter, Mr. Gliver O. Fornwald, to Miss Caroline A.

Price, both of Bloomsburg, Pa. FREDERICK-STYEN:-At the home of the bride n Rush township, Northumberland co., Pa., Jan 18, 156 by the Rev. N. B. Smith, Mr. A. Henderson Prederick, of Lime Ridge, Col. co. Pa., to Miss Mary

GILBERT-SUMMERS.-In Orangeville, on the 18 ult, by the Rev. N. Spear, Jonathan Gilbert, of Mt Pleasant to Miss Mary M. Summers, of the same

DRAKE-BRINK .- At Orangeville, on the 13 ult

Deaths.

ALBERTSON.-In Greenwood, on 11 ult, Mr. Margaret Albertson, aged 76 years, 2 months and

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN SNYDER, DEC'D.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN SNYDER, DEC'H.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of John
Snyder of Locust twp. Columbia County deceased
have been granted by the Register of said county to
Jeremiah Snyder, Locust twp., Columbia county, Pa.,
to whom all persons indebted to said Estate are requeested to make payment, and those having claims
against the said estate will make them known to the
said administrator without delay.

Jan. 88.76.60v

Administrator.

Is hereby given that I have this day purchased at constable's sale the following property of William Petall of Espy, Columbia e.e. and left the same in the said Petall's passession, and all persons are for-bidden to interfere with the same, it beds and badding, I lounge, 30 chairs, I desk, 2 lots of carpet, 5 wash stands, bowis and pitchers; stair and hall oil cloth, 4 stows and nipe, I clock, 2 tables and over, 2 tables and oil cloth, 1 cupboard and dishes, I corner cupbeard, I settee, I from kettle, 3 wash thus. Barroom fixtures, I sink, 300 hs pork, 2 shoats, I bake horse, i tep buggy, hay, cannot fruit, tub of lard, empty barrels and kegs.

WILLIAM SHAFFER, dan, 39, 1870.

Sold the above property Jan. 20, 1876.
Shaffer SAMUEL KRESSLER.
Jan. 28,-28\*
Constable

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Take notice that I have bought from J. B. Kitchen, of Espy. Columbia county, one bay horse, one to the state of the same to the said J. B. Kitchen to use to loaned the same to the said J. B. Kitchen to use bring my bleasure, and all persons are forbidden to defrere with the same. Espy, Pa., Jan. 18, 1876.—11\* STEPHEN PETTIT.

TAKE NOTICE.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE. A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

18 TO MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JOHN GIBER LATE OF MONTOLS TWP, DECEMBED.

The understand, Auditor to make distribution of the balance of the funds among the beirs of John Giger, deceased, will attend to the appointment at his office, in Hosensburg, on Tuesday the 15th day, of Feb. A. D. 1856. at 10 o'clock, a. m. when and where all persons having claims against the said estate are required to present the same before the Auditor, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 14, 76, 4t 

Auditor.

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF LYDIA ZIMMERMAN, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Lydia

Immerman, lake of Centro township, Colum

a county, deceased, have been granted by the Reg

ter of said county to Isane K. Dildine, of Orang

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

RETATE OF SALLY ANY NOTICE, LATE OF THINN'S CHEEK YOWNSHIP.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Sally Any Yaple, late of Fishingereek township, Columbia country, decensed, have been granted by the Register of said country to F. W. Yaple, of Fishingeree township, All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present their for settlement, and those incident form estate is make payment to the undersigned administrator without decay.

Buckalewa,

Buckalewa,

Administrator.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the act of assembly approved the 24th day of April, A. 18.855 that an application will be made by the undersigned citizens of the commonwealth of Peinsylvania to a law judge of Columbia county for a charter theory peraling The Parmers and Mechanics Educational Received and Projection.

"A Woman fair to look upon,"

DARA, The Princess. Pacsimile of a celebrated Oil Painting by BRO THART, in 21 oil-colors—size 17x22 inches. The roy d beauty of face and form, rich oriental costume, re and distant boundary of mountains, combine to fort with over it, and are competing for the Cash, Pre-

ums. Send for our splendld offer. Addres Jan. 21-8t, J. B. FORD & CO., New York City.

—Gen. Jubal A. Early is President of the association which proposes to creet an equestrian statue of Gen. Robert E. Lee, on Capitol square, Richmond.

RIDGE LETTINGS.

Proposals will be received at our office in Bloom burg, on Tuesday, February stil, 1876, between or and two o'clock, p. m., for the building of two control by bridges, to wit:

Commissioners' Office, Bioomsburg, Pa. ATTEST: WILLIAM KRICKBAUM, Clerk

MARRIED PEOPLE.—New Invention, Just who you want, Reliable and durable, Mulled on receip of 75 cts. Address Dr. Monman & Co., Middlebor.

Jun. 91—4w

DO YOU Make or Female. Send your address and get semething that will brig you he had you a mont sure. 27 INVENTORS UNION.

CENTENNIAL HISTORY 700 pages, low price, quick sales. Extra terms. in 21-4w P. W. Ziegier & Co., 51s Arch St., Phi

SHORT CUT TO WEALTH. Chances for all! Male and female agents and causers. Free information, and free samples wi very order. HILTON & CO., 12, Worth St., N. Y. Jan 21—4 w.

WANTED Agents for the best sell It contains it shoets paper, it envelopes, golden per penholder, penell, patent yard measure, and a piec of jeweiry. Single package with pair of degan Gold Stone Sleeve Buttons, postpaid, 25 cents. 5 to \$1. This backage has been examined by the publish ers of the COLEMBIAN and found as represented-worth the money, Watches given away to all agents Circulars free.

BRIDE & CO., 769 Broadway, N. Y.
Jan 21-4w Jan 21-4W

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES USE WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS A Tried and Sure Remedy.

For sale by druggists generally, and Joi HOLLOWAY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. WHERE NOW?

WHAT FOR? TO buy a FARM out of the One Million Acres

strong soils, Ready Marketa. Sure crops. Gos chools. R. R. runs through centre or graint. Se-lements all along. All kinds of products ruises lenty of water, timber and building materials 'rice from \$4 to \$10 per acre; one-fourth down, ba-one on time.

fine farming lands for sale by the GRAND RAP S & INDIANA R. R.

ance on time.

## Send for illustrated paraphlet, tuil of facts and figures, and be convinced. Address.

W. A., HOWARD, Comm'r, O'R. L., PEIRCE, See'y Land Dep'l.

D. & Co. Jan 21-4w.

Feed A Catalogue R Maryland M J. F. Mancha S Free Maps of Delaware Delaware Delaware

How either sex may fascinate and gain to fee and affections of any person they choose listen by. This simple acquirement all can possess, free, k mail, for sec, together with a marriage guide, leggin, oracle, discuss, hints to lattes, weddingsingh shift, &c. A queer book. Address, T. William & Copulss, Philla.

jan 7,76 An active business man, to canvass and sell th Ithaca Calender Clocks

Sin this county, Exclusive control of territory green. Twenty Styles, suited to bank, office, pariand kirchen, giving the time of the day, day the week, day of the month, and nonth of the day. When week, day of the month, and nonth of the second country of the month of the second country of the second count

VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS, &C., &C.,
Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

WIDOWS APPRAISEMENTS. WIDOWS APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to wittows of decedents have been filed in the office, of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation to the Orphans Court to be held in Ricomsburg, in and for satdcounty, on Worlmestay, the sun day of Pebruary, 1878, at 2 octock p. m., of solid day unless exceptions to such confirmation are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

Widow of Gideon Hunsinger, late of Beaver town Widow of Philip Shoemaker, late of Hemlock Register's Office, Bloomsburg, Jan 10,1876.) W. H. JACOBY, Register,

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legaters, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been fixed in the office of the fregister of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphan's Court to be held in theorishurg, on Wednesday, the 9th day of Pebruary 1876, at 2 colock, p. m. on said day:

The direct and northal account of M. E. Jackson.

township, deceased.

The first and partial account of John T. Shumar and Reuben Shuman, Excentors of Jacob Shuman late of Matne township, deceased.

The abcount of John Vance, Guardian of the person and estate of Effe J. Everett (now Reinley, minor child of Martha Everett, inte of Orange township, deceased. samp, deceased.

The final account of John G. Jacoby, Guardian of Sarah Blank, indnor child of Daniel Blank, late of Centre township, deceased. The first and final account of Lizze J. Wilson Executrix of James A. Wilson, late of Berwick, deceased.
The first and final account of Daniel Rambach, Adolinistrator, with the will ambeted, of John Slepps, late of Briarcreek township, deceased, B. The first and final account of Benjamin Evans, one of the Executors of James Wilson, into of Ber-The first and final account of Walter Mason, Sr., Guardida of the person and cotate of Walter Mason, Jr., minor child of John Mason, late of

Register's Office, ) W. H. JACOBY, msburg, Jan. 10, 1876.} SHERIFF'S SALES. BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY WRITS of LEVARI PA-las, FIERL PAGLAS and VEND, Ex., is succeeded of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Ricomsburg, on

. The account of Samuel Creasy, Executor of Henry Bellas, late of Mifflin township, deceased.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5th, 1876. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5th, 1876, at to clock p. im., all that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate in the township of Jackson in the county of Columbia, bounded and described as follows, to wit; legislating at a stono, thence by land of W. A. and J. W. Kile south 188, degrees west 59 perches to a stone heap; thence by land of lings shultz north 85% degrees west 199 perches to a stone heap; thence by land of Renjamin items morth 188% degrees east 106 perches to three stones on a rock; thence by land of Andrew Creveling south 70% degrees east 106 perches to three stones on a rock; thence by land of Andrew Creveling south 70% degrees east 106 perches to the os atome heap, the place of beginning; containing fifty-six acres, strict measure, whereou are creeted a dwelling house and

ALSO,

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in the township of Hennick, Columbia county, bounded on the north by land of Charles Dietterlok, on the west by and of Joseph Manst, on the south by land of B. F. Cester, and on the east by land of William Wagner; outsithing seventy-two arres, more or less, on which re-occided a frame house, a black barn, and out-side of the sevential of the sevential of the sevential of the second, taken into execution, and to be sold as the oroperty of Amos B. Applement.

ALSO,

All the following real estate, to wit, situated in the
lownship of Beaver, county of Columbia, and State
of Fennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:
on the both and cast by lands of Jesse follows:
on the south by lands of the helts of Thomas Shearman,
and on the west by lands of Henry Hosler and Thomas Lutz, containing eighty acres, more or less, whereon are reacted a two-story house and outbuildings,
with the appartenances.
Scheel, taken into execution, and to be sold as the
property of William Smith. ALSO,

All that certain piece of ground situate in scott township, columbia county, bounded on the north oy lands of A. Snyder, on the west and east by the same, and on the south by the Lackawanna allooms-tory railroad company, containing two acres, more seined, taken into execution, and to be sold as the openly of bandel Snyder. ALSO,

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in the borough
of Centralia, Columbia county Journal of the north
by lot of Lecust Monitain Coal and Iron Co., on the
outh by property of ecusive McLinany, on the west
of Lecust avenue, and on the cast by an alley, said
of being at feet front; whereon is creeted a twodory frame building.

ALSO.

ALSO, One other lot situate in the same place, bounded in the south by property of W. Petffer, on the west, y an alley, on the north by property of Win, chapman, and on the east by Locasi avenue; whereon in rected a two and a half story frame building, setzed, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Stephen Thomas, ALSO,

All that certain real estate adapted in Espy, Scott ownedly. Columbia county, bounded on the north as the Februsy reals canal, on the south by the Sussianana riseron the east by property of columbia, and on the west by property of D. Sayder, considered for serves, more of less, and continues four serves, more of less, and continues for the second on and to be sold as the reporty of d, R. Bittenburg, ALSO.

AISO,

All that certain piece of ground situate in Scott township, columba county, bounded on the north by limits of a Snyder, on the west and east by the same, and on the southly the Lackawanna a Bloomsburg B. R. Co containing two acres, more or less, whereon are creeterly planing mill and all machinery, and outbuildings, and two dwelling bouses.

Scizod, taken this execution, and to be sold as the property of D. Snyder a Co. ALSO,

All that certain let of land situate in the Town of floomsterg, columbia country, bounded on the north by lot of Jerry Gross, on the east by an alley, on the outh by lot of John Coleman, and on the west by attaining Street, on which are creeted a frame livelling house and out buildings, with the appurenances.

School, and taken into execution, and to be sold as he property of Elisha L. Meyers.

ALSO, ALGO,

All that cortain real countries on the northwest corner of Oak Street, in the borough of herwick, columbia county, bounded and described as
silewes beginning at accorner of lot of George Linden
in Oak street at a point three bundred and thirteen
into the from corner of Oak and Third streets, thence
by oak street forty-nine and a half feet to land of the
granter to Millers thence on a line parallel with
Third street towards vine street, he feet for an albey,
thence by said alley 49% feet to line of Linden,
aforesaid thence by Linden 180 reet to the piace of
beginning.

granting, seized, and taken into execution, and to be sold as e property of Arthur Oliver. ALSO, All that certain real estate in the town or Mor aira. Conyignam township. Columbia county, ounded on the cust by Public road, on the south by scale felwards, on the west by an alley, and on the orth by John and Dammick Cosgrove; whereon are rected a dwelling house, burn and out buildings, also to being 60 feet front by 140 feet in depth. Sezzed, and taken have execution, and to be sold as he property of Win. Goodman.

ALSO, All that certain real estate situate in the village o Espr. scott township, Columbia county Peansylvania, bounded on the north by an alley, on the east by an alley, on the couth by Main street, and on the west by lat of Alfred Heckman, whereon are created a one and a half story frame twelling house, a frame barn and out buildings, said of being fifty-eight feet front by two hundred in depth.

Selized, and taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of S. W. Baker. ALSO,

Alexo,

All that certain real estate situate in Scott town
ship, Columbia county on the north bank of the
susquehanna liver bounded on the north by lands
of Hervey Creveling, of John Shuman on the cast
H. G. Creveling and Edward Inswillags, on the west
containing about 124 aeres more or less whereon are
erected a large two storied brick dwelling house
with mainsard roof, heating range, water attachments, and stable, waron house and other out
buildings, and a two story traine tenant house, and
large bank barn with sheds &c., with the appurtenances.

ALSO,

All that certain piece, parcel and tract of land situate in heaver township, Columbia county Pa, bounded and described as follows to wit; on the north by lands of Henry Miller and Jacob Harrigor, on the west by lands of Henry Lager, and Charles R. Paxton, on the south and eastly lands of Elizabeth Simman, containing fifty acres more or less, whereon are received a fure story water nower erris Millar by 51 feet, a two story frame dwelling house, a frame bank barn, and a small frame dwelling house and other out buildings. ildings, ed, and taken into execution, and to be sold as operty of stephen Michael. en Michael, MICHAEL GROVER, Shoriff. Sheriff's Office, Bloomsburg, Jani4, 1875-ta

UDITOR'S NOTICE.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the sale of the real estate of Charles i.e., by the Sheriff:

The underespeed, Auditor appelated by the Cours of Common Piess of Common Secretary sale of the real estate of Charles i.e., and Dec. 6(n., 1878, to Columbia estate of Charles i.e., and Dec. 6(n., 1878, to Columbia estate of Charles i.e., and Dec. 6(n., 1878, to Columbia estate of Charles i.e., and Dec. 6(n., 1878, to Columbia estate of Charles i.e., and an Lona Association, to the parties childent to the same according to live, will attend to the dattes of his appointment at the Sheriff's office, in Hoomsburg, on Saturday, the livin day of February A. B. 1878, at 9 octoods. I.m., at which thus and place all persons are hereby required to make their chalms before the Auditor, of bedsbarred from coming in upon said fund.

Hoomsbury, Janji, 76-41.

Auditor.