BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, March. 1018 76

Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania. HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 20, 1876. In pursuance of the meeting of the Democratic State Committee, I hereby give notice that the Democracy of the State through State of Pennsylvania in the ensuing Democratic National Convention, and to appoint electors and do such other matter and things as the said convention may deem necessary

HENDRICK B. WRIGHT.

BELKNAP.

and proper.

With cheeks tingling with the blush o shame every honest American citizen will read the record of the crime and conviction of one of the highest officials of the National government. Belknap has fallen, and another victim is added to the long list of those who have permitted themselves to be guided by the besetting sin of the day, the vulgar lust for riches, which is the natural result of the influences that have come to govern society at Washington under the present administration, and which, radiating thence has poisoned the moral structure of the whole nation and is sapping the very foundations of our national life.

But what more could have been expected The appointment of Belknap as secretary of war was but one of many instances where the President has obstinately refused to place in responsible positions, men of ability and integrity, and contrary to the advice of statesmen, has selected obscure and untried individuals who when put through the fire, have yielded to the temptation surrounding them, and brought disgrace upon the nation, When Belknap went to Washington from a little Iowa town he saw many things which naturally led him to the conclusion that he, too, might as well make a fortune. He saw the highest offices in the government bestowed inreturn for gifts of houses and lands. He saw [Grant surrounded by such men as Shepherd, and Williams and Delano, as confidential advisers. He saw the extravagant manner of living indulged in by other Cabi net officers, and desired that his wife should shine as brightly as any of them. But his salary was insufficient and he must have money. When it was offered him, he followed the example of his associates and took it, and then came the day of retribution. He who might have been a respected citizen of his State, if he had not yielded to his foolish ambition and accepted an office, which together with a handsome and extravagant wife who must have diamonds, have blighted his whole life, stands to-day before the bar of the Senate, a criminal, pitied by some, despised by all.

Is the Republican Party not to blame for the corruption that characterizes the day? were forbidden guests at the Republican it. In this effort they receive no assistance feast, because they were honest, and such truckling politicians as the Mortons, the Conklings the Biaines and the Carpenters have taken their places; and yet when we charge upon that party, the responsibility for all the corruption, the jobs, the thievery, and tricks that are daily coming to light they tell us that it is the extravagance of the people, and not the corruption of the Republican Party that has brought all this disgrace upon the nation. O Times! O Customs!

The bill making an appropriation for the State buildings at the Centennial passed finally in the House at Harrisburg y sterday. There should be no delay in passing through the Senate, for Pennsylvania is already behind most of the States in separate preparation for the Exhibition. The House so passed, on second reading, a bill ap propriating \$25,000 to pay the expense of the encampment of the National Guard next summer. Now let our citizen soldiers get to work to secure a turn-out worthy of the

It seems to us that the Philadelphia Press devote their space equally to abusing the Legislature, and to begging appropriations from it for Centennial purposes. We are aware that "there are millions in it"-for shoddy and other contracts. So notorious Philadelphia. The State has made magnificent contributions, and at the time of the last appropriation the pledge was given that no more would be demanded, and yet bill tria. after bill is offered, and their passage urged, to make appropriations for all conceivable objects. It is time this thing was stopped, Congress has given the \$1,500,000 asked for, and additional appropriations for specific purposes, are not only unnecessary, but reck-In times like these economy should be the order of the day; and it is absurd to retrench at Washington and Harrisburg for the purpose of spending the amount saved in useless buildings and parades at Phila-

HON. Wm, McCLELLAND. This gentleman has been promiently named as Chairman of the Democratic Standing Committee for the coming campaign. He possesses every qualification necessery to ky trials. The President was far more infill that important position. As a brave soldier in the old Reserve Corps, He could forced or duped into the ring by such cunnot be charged with "disloyalty." His popularity was shown by his election to Congress in 1870 in a strong Radical district, As Secretary of the Committee under Sen ator Wallace he became thoroughly acquainted with the details of organization. He is "peaching" had gotten his friends into trouyoung, active, and fearless. Besides all this, the West, may properly claim the Chairmanship at this time. The East has had i time out of mind, and it is to the West that the informer. It might be unpleasant to we must look for gains or continued support Capt. McClelland resides at Pittsburg, but is well known throughout the State; and his selection would indicate an active, earnest fight from the word "go."

Both the Governor and Lieutenant Gov-ernor of Mississippi have been impeached by the Legislature. No Republican administration can be tolerated in the South. Pittston Gazette.

Yes, and Belknap Republican Secretary of War has been impeached by a Democratic House of Representatives at Washington for high crimes and misdemeanors. Is'nt it too bad that these Democrats should make the Republicans so much trouble? "Let us have peace."

Recent events have placed President Grant in such a position that, if not himsalf culpable through acts of commission, he is shown to be wholly unfitted for the high position which he occupies. The Republican press caunot defend him without that if he exposes the blunders he will be disastrously stultifying itself,-Gazette and

A SHARP DODGE.

which the revelations at Washington hav

witness, Mr. Marsh, who has since fled the

country, and, our despatches say, with Mr.

Clymer's convivance." Now we ask why

should Mr. Clymer not have had secret

neetings? Could be expect any assistance

from the Republican party in bringing to

light the rottenness that has characterized

the administration for years? Could that

party now in the minority be expected to

have known all about and winked at for the

last four years? If Mr. Clymer had not

onducted his investigation precisely as he

did we doubt whether Belknap would not

have been Secretary of War to day. It is

result that makes our political opponents

howl. The very suggestion of Mr. Clymer's

onnivance at the escape of Marsh is absurd.

What earthly advantage could be expect to

derive from such a course? By so doing he

was simply defeating his own ends and

ter is just here, that without something of a

reactionary character the Republican party

s dead. Killed by Babcock and buried by

Belknap. What particular part the Pres-

ident has taken in its death we are not

prepared to say at present, but perhaps be

fore the Democratic Congress get through

with the business we shall know more a

RADICAL REASONING.

The following extract from the Press

Our Democratic friends are arranging

matters nicely for the speedy termination of the prestige they enjoyed in the last fall elections. They have done in Congress "the

icome for a whole year's service, which

really has some value to the country, was, at best, less than a Congressman's salary

for an average four-and-a-half months' oc-cupation in Washington in a business which

his year certainly, is of very doubtful util-

this year certainly, is of very doubtful util-ity to anybody. They have humbled the whole diplomatic service in Europe. They have struck at the army and navy. They have cut at the branches of the public ser-

vice most helpless and most indisputably well performed and free from political ob-

The Democratic party promised the peo-

there is a constant effort to continue the old

condition of affairs, and each reform meas-

have done in Congress the things they

ought not to have done and have left undone

When Secretary Cameron was apprised

of the Belknap disgrace the venerable man repeated the words. "Terrible, terrible."

"This comes," said he, "from Grant's sys-tem of appointments." He frequently told

him that he ought not to put obscure men

n high positions. He always had a number

These hypocritical tears of the Winnebago

Chief cause a loud smile. The people

have not forgotten the time when he was

Secretary of War under Lincoln, and made

his name infamous by being interested in

was it that Lincoln banished him to Rus

sia, to cool off and save the Administra-

tion from disgrace. Send Belknap to Aus

Belknap is so thoroughly disgraced that

even the President has found it necessary to

kick him, after doing his level best to save

him from impeachment by accepting his re-

signition with indecent haste. Mr. Grant,

in the Cabinet meeting yesterday, directed

the Attorney General to institute criminal

proceedings not only against the ex-Secre-

tary of War, but against Tomlinson and

Marsh and all other parties implicated in

very careful to include the informer who,

prevaricate before the committee, has con-

victed a high government official of a shame-

ful malversation. It is just so in the whis

censed against the poor distillers who were

ning official rogues as Joyce and McDonald

that against those unfaithful officers them-

selves, and when he told Bristow to "let no

guilty man escape," he referred particularly

to the weak members of the ring who by

ble. Pierrepont's famous circular proved

this. So now Mr. Grant ostentatiously de-

mands the criminal prosecution of Marsh,

persons very near the throne if this sort of

thing were to spread. There is Brother

Orville Grant, who has a trading monopoly

similar to that given by Belknap to Marsh

Dents, Brother-in-law Casey and other rela-

fellows who divide and then tell must be

driven from the country by threats of an

indictment decided upon by a full cabinet

meeting. He is to be punished, not for hav-

ing told of it. More than that. He is driv-

en out of the country, as a warning to every

other man having knowledge of corrupt

transactions on the part of the government,

things."-Times.

of these unknown characters around him

the things they out to have done."

extremely Apropos at this time :

sist in reforming those evils which they

The Republican press throughout the THE SECRETARY OF WAR IMPEACHED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

motry fully appreciate the situation in No event since the assassination of Presi dent Lincoln, has produced an effect so pro placed their party and are attempting to unfound as was made by the revelations of burden themselves by placing on the shoulder of Hon. Heister Clymer the responsi- the corruption of Secretary Belknap and billty for the escape of Marsh, upon whose his impeachment in Congress on the 2nd estimony Balknap was impeached. The testimony Balknap was impeached. The signs of gratification or who expresses any-thing else but sincere serrow that one who clymer, in investigating the Belknap matter, held secret meetings of the Democratic members of the committee in order not to petry capidity and utter disregard for the embers of the committee, in order not to nost solemn obligations of honor and good conscience. The long sigh of relief at the usult its Republican minority. Either he quittal of the President's private secreta of the charge of complicity with the cant to imply that he did not trust it, or he meant to keep this business for political whisky ring, was interrupted by revelations showing that one equally trusted, and more capital. When the matter was brought to the notice of the House he moved the preighly honored by the President, had bee vious question, and hurried his impeachment resolutions through so rapidly, and and the suspicions and fears that were partheir delegates, will assemble at the city of Lancaster on Wednesday, the 221 day of March next, at 12 o'clock, m., for the purbase of electing delegates to represent the conditions through so rapidly, and ally lulled by the acquittal of the one have been fanned to stronger heat by the conviction of the other, and men, looking at each other, inquire curiously: "Where will this other, inquire curiously: "Where wend?" "Who, then is innocent?" publicans from any part in the proceedings greater measure of disgrace is yet to be against Belknap. Having accomplished his beaped upon the nation? purpose, Mr. Clymer dismissed his principal

The committee, headed by Hon, Heister Clymer, have been investigating Belknap's case for some time, but so quietly was their work performed that when it was brought before the House with all its conclusive evidence, it came upon the nation like a thunderbolt. It seems that for years, the positions to Indian traders on the frontier, rom one receiving as high as twelve thousendered his resignation to the President, who accepted it with remarkable promptress. We give below a portion of the evilence on which the case is based. not the manner of the investigation but the

MARSH'S STATEMENT. In the summer of 1870 myself and wife spent some weeks at Long Branch, and on our return to New York Mrs. Belknap and Mrs. Bower, by our invitation, came for a visit to our house. Mrs. Belknap was ill dur-ing this visit some three or four weeks, and I suppose in consequence of our kindness to her she felt under some obligations, for she Heister Clymer is not the man to run his asked me one day, in the course of conver-sation, why I did not apply for a post-trader head in any such a noose. The whole matship on the frontier. I asked what they were, and was told that they were, mary o them, very lucrative offices or posts in the gift of the Secretary of War, and that if wanted one she would ask the Secretary for one forme. Upon my replying that I though such offices belonged to disabled soldiers and, besides that I was without political in fluence, she answered that politicians g such places, &c. I do not remember say: that if I had a valuable post of that kind that I would remember her, but I do remem ber her saying something like this: "If can prevail upon the Secretary of War to man once offered him \$10,090 for a trade lid not leave the office he would kick hi things they ought not to have done, and have left undone the things that they ought to have done," beyond any miserable sinners who commit their sins in public. They have a few professors at West Point whose income for a whole years arrive which story, I presume the antecedent statemen Mrs. Belknap and Mrs. Box to be correct. Mrs. Belknap and Mrs. Bow er returned to Washington, and a few week thereafter Mrs. Belknap sent me word to come over. I did so. She then told me that the post-tradership at Fort Sill was vacant, that it was a valuable post as she understood, and that she had either asked for it for me or had prevailed upon the Secretary of War to agree to give it to me. At all events, I called upon the Secretary, and as near as I can remember, made application

MRS, BELKNAP'S OFFER, Either Mrs. Belknap or the Secretary told me that the present trader at the post, Will they longer have the hardihood to talk about the "great moral ideas," "the grand principles of Republicanism" and all that! They promised to ferret out and punish corruption and are doing it. They promised to ferret out and punish corruption and are doing it. They promised to ferret out and punish corruption and are doing it. They promised to ferret out and punish corruption and are doing it. They promised to ferret out and punish corruption and are doing it. They promised to ferret out and punish corruption and are doing it. They promised to ferret out and punish corruption and are doing it. They promised to ferret out and punish corruption and are doing it. They promised to ferret out and punish corruption and are doing it. They promised to ferret out and punish corruption and are doing it. They promised to ferret out and punish corruption and are doing it. They promised to ferret out and punish corruption and are doing it. They promised to ferret out and punish corruption and are doing it. They promised to ferret out and punish corruption and are doing it. They promised to ferret out and punish corruption and are doing it. They promised to ferret out and punish corruption and are doing it. They promised to ferret out and punish corruption and are doing it. They promised to ferret out and punish corruption and are doing it. They promised to ferret out and punish corruption and are doing it. They promised to ferret out and punish corruption and are doing it. They promised to ferret out and punish corruption and are doing it. They promised to ferret out and punish corruption of indifference, that he has taken a step too far, and that I had better see him (he being in the city), as it would not be for the costs of the magistrate and constable for the costs of the magistrate and con from the party in power. On the contrary and just for me to make some arrangement with him for the purchase if I wished to run the post myself. I saw Evans, and condition of affairs, and each reform measure meets with a torrent of abuse. We leave it to the people whether or not "They have done in Congress the things they of War, had promised to have him appoin this firm to be entirely without influence. Mr Evans first proposed a partnership, which declined, and then a bonus of a certain to hold the position and continue the busi-ness. We finally agreed upon fifteen thous-and dollars per year. Mr. Evans and mysel-went on to New York together, where the contract was made and executed, which is herewith submitted. During our trip over herewith submitted. Puring our trip over, however, Mr. Evans saw something in the Army and Navy Journal which led him to think that some of the troops were to be removed from the fort, and that he had offer-"The only way for people to live," said he
"is within their means. Mr. Buchanan and
myself used to pay from \$8 to \$10 a week
for board and two rooms, and we lived well. ed too large a sum, and before the contrac was drawn it was reduced by agreement to The scripture is right—"Lead us not into temptation." \$12,000, the same being payable quarterlin advance. When the first remittance came to me, say probably in November, 1870, I sent one half thereof to Mrs. Belk-

nap, either, I presume, by certificate of de sit or bank notes by express. weeks after this I had a conversation with Mrs. Bower to the following purport, as far just here my memory is exceedingly indis tinct, and I judge in part perhaps from wha ollowed as to the details of the conversation I went up stairs in the nursery with Mrs. Bower, to see the baby. I said to her, this child will have money coming to it befor a great while. She said yes. The mothe gave the child to me and told me that th money coming from me she must take an keep for it. I said all right, and it seems me I said that perhaps the father ought be consulted. I say it seems so, and yet can give no reason for it, for, as I knew th father knew nothing of any money transactions between the mother and mysel have a faint recollection of a remark of Mrs. Bower that if I sent the mone to the father, that it belonged to her, and the bribery. It is noteworthy that he was that she would get it any way. I certainly had some understanding then, or subquently, with her or him, for when the next payment came due and was paid, I sent one-half thereof to the Secretary of by his refusal to forswear himself, or even rom that day forward to the present tin to do the same. About, I should say, or and a-half to two years after the commence

ment of these payments I reduced the amoun Belknap has retained Hon J. S. Black, Montgomery Blair, and Matt. Carpenter as his counsel to defend him before the Senate, sitting as a court of impeachment. It is rumored that other high officers are likely to be impeached in similar crimes before this

THE NEW SECRETARY OF WAR. Grant has sent to the Senate for Confirma tion the name of Judge Taft of Ohio. He was born in Vermont in 1810. He is a graduate of Yale College, and has been a racticing lawyer in Ohio since 1889. In on shares, only it is far more valuable, and 1856 he was defeated by Hon. George H. somebody must divide with him. Then Pendleton for Congress in the Cincinnati there is no knowing to what extent the district. In 1865 he was appointed judge of the superior court, and twice re-elected tives and pets of the President may be lito the same office by the popular vote. He censed under the same circumstances to rob resigned his judgeship in 1872. Last year the Indians and troops on the plains. These he was strongly supported for the republican nomination for governor of Ohio against made to weaken; hence the new order "push | Gov. Hayes. He is a man of undoubted good character and more than ordinary capacity for affairs. His confirmation by the The Albany Argus says : Marsh has been senate is certain.

POOR PINCHBACK The colored gentleman from Louisiana has been rejected as U.S. Senator by a vote of 32 to 29. For a long time he has been lobbying about the Senate, and "bloody shirt" Morton was his special champion. It would seem however as if the party whip had lost its eracker.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6, 1876, Special Correspondence,

Had a thunderbolt been launched from a clear sky or an unfathomable abyss yawned in the pathway of Grant, his Cabinet, and his party, no more consternation and dismay ould have been produced among them tha was occasioned by the revelations in regard to the late Secretary of War, Belknap, which came out on Wednesday last. The committee had after a great deal of delay and trouble, procured the attendance of Marsh, whose testimony when given was so direct and positive as to leave no room for any doubt of the Secretary's guilt. When sent for he entered the committee room smiling considering it perhaps as a mere matter o orm. But no sooner was he confronted with Marsh's statement than his counted nance fell, the color came and went upo his cheek, his courage forsook him, and with out further speech he made confession of his guilt, and offered then and there to hand in his resignation as soon as he could reach the President. His wife was then called and though, like a true woman, she sought by every means in her power to shield her hus band, yet the facts were too patent and her efforts were of no avail. This of course occurred in a secret session of the committe Secretary of War has been peddling out yet it has been intimated that never in the history of the country was there a more solema and impressive scene. The members and dollars per annum. When Belknap of the committee sat stern, silent and detercarned of the investigation, he immediately mined, while the three actors in the great and grievous political drama enacted their

> from the bitter reality of its incidents. The Republican papers of this city with that entire want of courage and justice which so uniformly marks their every utterance, have striven very hard to take advanage of the confession of Belknap's wife and fasten upon her the stigma which belongs to him, and him alone. One can searcely imagine anything more utterly contemptible and cowardly than this, and i really gives a right thinking man a positive contempt for human nature when he sees partisanship resort to such shifts : these to sustain itself in power.

parts before them. It was truly a tragedy

and around it was thrown a deeper interest

There is one phase of the affair which uggests much of danger and difficulty for the American people in the future. In the first place, Gen. Grant accepted Belknap's resignation without a moment's previous ne ice, and with the evident intention of shield ng him behind a technicality from impeachment by the House.

The Secretary rushed into the White House in an excited and hurried manner, thrust a paper in the President's hand and withdrew without explanation. It was but a few minutes before the acceptance was in his possession. The indecent haste of the whole matter was in itself suspicious, yet be (Grant)has followed up this criminal indiscretion by another of far greater magnitude, and which gives the most powerful spirit of Casarism yet exhibited by the present in cumbent. He immediately gave instructions to Attorney General Pierrepont, which so far from assisting the prosecution of for this post on regular printed form. The justice, will drive out of the country every Secretary said he would appoint me if I witness who dares to know anything derogjustice, will drive out of the country every atory to the character of officials under his Administration. A more high handed outrage upon the privileges of a free people

> the air and manner of a Cromwell. Marsh has already fled to Canada and many others will probably follow his examrle, since they must expect the utmost vengeance of the Administration if they appear

in evidence against it.

In view of the many and dangerous i novations made by Mr. Grant upon the customs of his predecessors and the rights strict letter of the statute, otherwise the of citizens, it behooves us, at times, to rub our eyes and wonder if this can indeed be the "free America" of which we have been accustomed to boast.

Let me say, right here, that the succe which followed the investigations of the which followed the investigations of the Quarter Sessions, for issuing the writ, and committee was due to nothing more than also for the Sheriff for executing it, the to the absolute secrecy of its deliberations. Had they thrown open their doors, and the testimony been published from day to day, it is not reasonable to suppose that Belknap could very soon have foresee the result and by a judicious use of some of the sutlership funds rendered all their efforts nugatory and thus give further encouragement to other official robbers.

The wisdom of the Democrats in deciding upon this method of procedure is every day becoming more and more manifest,'and it is a matter of congratulation that they have as I can now remember, but must say that not allowed themselve to be affected by newspaper clamor about "star chamber" proceedings. &c., but kept the "even tenor of their way."

The Democrats here are of course pleases with the result inasmuch as it operates as a most powerful proof of their zeal in the cause of reform, and a practical demonstration of the truth of their charge of fraud and peculation in high places, yet there are no violent demonstrations of satisfaction, and many have been heard to express the view that it may well be looked upon as a national calamity, 'The Republicans are downcast and sorrowful, as well they may be. The blow came so unexpectedly that even their leaders, so accomplished in the art of dissimulation, could not feign sur prise, and such was their overwhelming con fusion that they had no recourse but to lay the blame upon the extravagance of his ut, I should say, one wife and weep blitter tears of lamontation as they thought of the approaching election in New Hampshire and Connecticut Before, doubtful, in the former State, success it now assured, and it needs but a few more such exposures to produce a revolution in favor of the democracy, to which that of 1873 was a small affair. The fall of Belknay is the first gun of the Centennial campaign and sounds in the ears of the Radical party like the knoll of doom. It fixes the policy of our party until a convention makes its platform and foreshadows the retirement of of Mr. Grant in 1877, in a way as unexpect-

ed to himself as it will be satisfactory to the country at large. Articles of impenchment have been propared in the House and on Friday were submitted to the Senate. They will be acted upon to-day, and as public excitement still

Messrs Blackborn and Knott of Ky, Tucker of Va., Robbins of North Carolina, will conduct the prosecution. In addition to the impeachment proceedings, there is a warrant out for his arrest on a crimina charge returnable before the courts of the district. Belknap and his misfortunes charge returnable before the courts of the district. Belknap and his misfortunes have absorbed my whole letter, yet I as-sure you not more so than now absorb pub-lic interest and attention in Washington.

In Hoston they have introduced a syste of furnishing meals and lodging on tickets to be paid for in labor. It works well. None but the actually needy will accept CUT OUT AND PRESERVE.

For the benefit of our many readers we give from time to time not only laws that are bassed by the Legislature and generally inaccessible to the people, but decisions of the courts where they effect the rights and interests of the public. This alone makes the COLUMBIAN worth much more than the sum charged for subscription.

Below we give a synopsis of an important opinion delivered by Judge Harding, which is of interest not only to the profession, but to all the officers and tax-payers of our county. It should be read and carefully preserved: COMMON PLEAS OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

Kirkendall, Sheriff, &c., v. The County of LUCTURE
THE COUNTY IN LIABLE FOR THE COSTS OF

PROSECUTION IN CRIMINAL CASES :t. In all cases of felony, whether felony common law, or felony by statute; and is liability attaches immediately, whenever conviction for a felonious offence has been 2. Justices of the Peace and Alderman

abpensed on the trial of jelons are entitled a receive from the county their daily pay as citnesses, except for one day during each e purpose of returning their recognizances The same is true of constables. For one lay they are paid as officers who make resurns to the Court; they cannot receive pay s witnesses for the same day.

3. The county is immediately liable for the outs of prosecution in a case, either of felony

icted of a misdemeanor, and not sentenced o imprisonment at labor by separate or solitary confinement, but to simple imprison-ment, or to pay a fine and costs, or to all these penalties combined, liability for the costs of prosecution does not attach to the County, until the convict, not having means o pay the costs himself, has been "discharged fined to the house. A friend suggested remedies. But I was extremely ske

stances, such discharge is contrary to law; and the convict may be retaken and recommitted to prison, there to remain until he has fully complied with all the incidents of

his conviction and sentence.
8. Where, however, a defendant has been exceeding fifteen dollars, exclusive of costs be may be "discharged according to law," after he has remained in prison thirty days. And the same is true, though he may have been convicted and sentenced on several bills of indictment, if the sentence to pay a fine in each case does not exceed fifteen dol

9. Though a witness for the Commonwealth may be subponaed and in attendance where a defendant, or several of them, are charged and convicted upon different indictnents at the same term or sessions, yet h will only be entitled to receive from the County his mileage and daily pay, as if at-

county his inflesse and daily pay, as if attending in a single case,

10. Where a person is accused of any crime, and is brought before a Justice of the Peace or Alderman, and upon examination the charge is ascertained to be unfounded, the accused is entitled to be discharged, whereaven, the County is lighter.

Justices of the Peace, Aldermen, Constables the President pockets 30 per cent, of the and witnesses in cases where convictions have been had for drunkenness or vegrancy if the convicts have been sentenced to hard the country will be called upon to mainabor, and not having means to pay the tain this robbery by their votes at the comlability can be fastened upon the County t must appear that the commitments for ow the sentence as recorded. Magistrates should be careful, therefore to follow the

County will not be liable.

12. In all cases where a party has been convicted of a felony and escapes, or for feits his bail or for any cause, fails to com into Court, a copius is awarded to bring him in to receive his judgment; and for the fees f the clerk of the Oyer and Terminer, o County is liable under all circumstances,

13. Where a constable makes a return

charging a party with on offence, and the district attorney, under the direction of the Court, sends a bill before the Grand Jury, who return it a true bill, or where the an offence of the public notority, commit ted within their own knowledge, a like wri is also awarded to bring in the accused for trial, If the offence be a misdemeanor, and a conviction is had, and the convict i sentenced to imprisonment at labor by sep-arate or solitary confinement, the county becomes liable at once for the fees of the clerk of the Oyer and Terminer, or Quarter Sessions, for issuing the writ, and for the fees of the sheriff for executing it. But if the convict is sentenced to simple im or to either, or to all of these penalties such liability does not attach, until being without means himself to pay the costs, h

is "discharged according to haw."

14. In every "crimminal case" of felung
the Sheriff is entitled to receive from the
county, under the "Fee Bill" of April 2d 1868, the sum of one dollar and twenty-fiv cents; in every "criminal case" of misdemen or he is not entitled to receive this fee from ic county except where the Grand Jury re turn a bill ignoranus, and direct that the county pay the costs or where the Petit Jury acquit a defendant and make a similar direction, or where a defendant is convicted and sentenced to imprisonment, togethe

with a fine and costs, or to either or all of these penalties, and is discharged according to law, the costs being unpaid.

15. Where a party has been indicated in any county of the Commonwealth for a fel-ony or misdemeanor, and flees or removes to another county therein, the Court of Oyer and Terminer or Court of Quarter Sessions of the county where the offence was committed, may direct a writ to the sheriff or coroner of the county where such ery for trial before the Court awarding such writ: and for the "Reasonable expenses" of executing such writ and removing the accused, the county is liable, no matter whether he be convicted or not.

16. The Court of Over and Terminer, or Quarter Sessions, may also award subperna and attachments for witnesses to any part of the Commonwealth, directing them to be executed by the sheriff of the county in which they are awarded, and compol the attendance of such witnesses on the trial of any criminal proceeding before such Courts; and for the "reasonable expenses" of execut ing such subpenas or attachments the county is also liable, no matter whether a coniction or an acquittal be the result of such

17. The county is further liable for the runs very high. It is expected that every available space in the Senate galleries will be occupied by the multilude.

Messrs Blackburn and Knott of Kv. place for trial; and this liability is certain, also, whether the accused be convicted or ac-

the jury fee of four dollars on every ver-dict rendered in a civil case. It is his duty to be in Court, either personally or by dep-uty, whenever it is in session, and to collect this fee; nothing but the insolvency of the party from whom it should be collected, or a showing on his own part of due diligence in the premises, attended with a failure to collect, will relieve him from liability.

19. The county is not liable for sel con-sumed in the various offices in the public buildings, excepting, of course, the commis-sioners' office.

20. Where the grand jury return a bill

'ignoremus," in a case other than felony

and direct that the prosecutor pay the costs, and he is sentenced to pay them, but does not, he is committed, and subsequently discharged according to law without having charged according to law without having paid them, the county is not liable.

21. Neither is the county liable where the grand jury return a "true bill," and the accused is tried and acquitted, but directed by the petit jury to pay the costs, though he be sentenced to pay them, and in default thereof is committed, and afterwards discharged according to law, the costs being unpaid; nor again, where the accused is acquitted, and the prosecutor directed by the petit jury to pay the costs, who, after being sentenced to pay them, is committed.

being sentenced to pay them, is committed and subsequently discharged according to law, the costs being unpaid.

22. It sometimes becomes necessary to quash an indictment for an offence below elony, even after large bills of costs have recrued, and to send a new one before the rand jury for the same offence. If the lirects that the county pay the costs of the new bill; and the county is not liable at all for the costs which have accrued on the quasted bill.

23. The county is not liable for either brought on forfeited recognizances.

Bleeding From Lungs, Catarrh. Bronchitis, Cansumption. A Wonderful Cure. ROCHESTRI, N. Y., Jan. 13th, 1874. R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.: Dear sic-1 have suffered from Catarrh i n aggravated form for about twelve year nd several years from Bronchial trouble Bridge Letting.

wary acquit a defendant, and return a similar direction or finding.

4. The County is immediately liable for the costs of prosecution also, where a defendant is conrected of a misdemeanor, and sentenced to imprisonment at labor by separate or solltary confinement.

5. Where, however, a defendance of the confinement be able to be about, though in a very feeble state. My Bronchial trouble remained and Every effort for relief seemed fruitiess, I seemed to be losing ground daily, I continued in this feeble state, raising blood all when I became so bad is to be entirely con as has been sentenced to pay a sine in computing the costs a jury fee of four dollars is to be included—he cannot be "discharged according to law," so as to fasten upon the County liability for the costs of prosecution, except under the Act of Insolvency, or where the judgment has been trested or reversed on error.

7. If the County Commissioner is the control of the control of

prove. The Discovery and Pellets, in short time, brought out a severe eruption which continued for several weeks. I fe Hereby give notice that on or before the first 8. Where, however, a defendant has been had no Cough whatever and I had entirely convicted and sentenced to pay a fine, not ceased to raise blood; and, contrary to the expectation of some of my friends, the curhas remained permanent. I have had no more Hemorrhages from the Lungs, and am entirely free from Catarrh, from which I have suffered so much and so long. The ebt of gratitude I owe for the blessing have received at your hands, knows no bounds. I am thoroughly satisfied, from my experience, that your medicines will mas ter the worst forms of that odious disease Catarrh, as well as Throat and Lung Dis cases, I have recommended them to very many and shall ever speak in their praise.

Gratefully yours, WM. H. SPENCER. P. O. Box 507, Rochester, N. Y.

At Fort Sill the soldiers were furnished vith potatoes by Belknap, Marsh and Evans for five dollars a bushel, with coal oil at 11. The County is liable for the costs of principle. In two of them the brother of profits. The "boys in blue" throughout ing elections, to "point with pride" to the Grant administration, and to sustain the noble army of public thieves who are stripping the soldiers, skinning the Indians and conniving at crooked whiskey,-Patriot

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

Assembly P. Conner and Samuel Conner Administra-tors of G. H. Fowler deceased, vs. S. W. Buker, In the Court of Common Picus of Columbia County No. 25a Dec. T. 1872–24. Fn. 412 Dec. T. 1875–Vend Ex. 11 Feb. T. 1876. EX. II FOO. T. 1976.

The undersigned appointed by the Court to distribute the money arising from the Sheriff's sale in the above case among the Lieu Creditors legally entitled thereto will aftend to the duties of his appointment, at the Office of A. C. Smith & Social Becombarg on Friday the Richard of April 1876, when and where all persons having tiens are requested to present the same before the Auditor or be declared rim coming in for a share of sale money.

March 10, 76.-41.

March 10, 76.-44.

SHERIFF'S SALE

MONDAY, APRIL 3d, 1876,

at I o'clock p. m., the following described building and let of ground of Zachartan Thomas, to wit a inouse creeted on a lot becated in the town of Biomeburg in Columbia county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by let of J. S. Evane, on the south by lot of Place Well. It is a two-story frame building with two-story back part. The front building is about eighteen feet by sixteen feet, and the back part about sixteen by eighteen feet. Seized, laken into excention, and to be soid as the property of Zachariah Thomas.

All that certain lot of land situate in the village of Espy, Seart township, Commiss county, bounded or the north by an alley, on the east by Market street in the south by Math street, and on the west by and of Stephen P-ditt, whereon one creeted a large lottel, a large stable, and continuously; said lot be ing in front on Main street about fifty-three feet, and energy in depth one hundred and seventy-three feet more or less. oring in depth one hundred and reventy-three fest, nore or less.

Setzed, taken into execution, and to be said as the property of William Pettit. ALSO,

All that certain tract of land situate in Sugariou

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the roperty of Alam White. ALSO, All that certain lot of ground situate in the tayen f libomelong, columbia county, bounded on the serth west by Taird street, on the south west by rea street, on the south-cast by lot of S. C. Shite, and on the north-cast by lot of bayid strong; being the same lot of ground conveyed by 1, 10 Membershall and wife to Edward Rawlings by deed dated April 1, 1874.
Serged, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Edward Rawlings.

ALSO. All that certain lot of land situate in licaver town-ship, Columbia count, y Feana, betinded and describ-ed as follows, to wit: beginning at a post in a pub-lic road leading from leaver Valley to Meinville, lacine south 11a degrees west in perches to a stone, there by land of Jaceb Longenberger north 87, de-grees west 25 perches to a stone, thence by other land of said samuel Fisher north 11a degrees ast—perches to said public road, thence by said road to the place of beginning; containing 7 acres, as which are creeted two frame dwelling touses and other outsuidings. Seized, laken into execution, and to be sold as the toperty of J. Paul Fry.

ALSO, All that certain real estate situate in the town of Espy, in the township of Sectt, Counstia county, beninded on the south by Main street, or the West by Clark Crewelling, on the north by an alley, on the east by S. W. Instead being in from thirty-live test, and about one hundred and ritse test deep; whereon are exerted a basicor frame louse, stable and out-buildings, with the appurtenances, Science, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Alfred Heckman.

MICHAEL GROVER, Sheriff,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MADE TO ORDER ONLY.

A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

Gentlemen destring Shirts will please drop as a line nd our Agent, will call and get the meissur-ment. Factor: No. 38 Lackawanna Avenue. Address: Scranton, Pa. Scranton, Pa.

ets, I breshing machine. I have boared all the bear monthouse property to the said doesnad, little borns in pleasure, and I hereby notify all person of to interfere with the same.

BENJAMIN BRINK.

We have decided to re-build the County brid bove orangeville, with an Iron superstructure t set long, with pier in centre and will be at our of a Munday March 2. "next" to receive proposals he same between one and two oclock p. m. of sa

J. E. HANDS,

PELICAN

AMMONIATED SUPER PHOSPHATE.

Circulars and analysis mailed free on application.

JOSIAH J. ALLEN'S SONS,

No. 4, South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia

NOTICE.

The Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co.

ENTENNIAL INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

And that regular passenger and excursion train fill thereafter be run between the new station as he various points upon their several railway line. The attention of culzens of Pheladelphia lookin

Dr. Terry's Vegetable Nerve Remed

omce hours, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m. March 10,76-1y.

SILVER PLATED WARE

Electro-Plated Table Ware,

AND

Ornamental Art Work

IN GREAT VARIETY.

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Meriden Britannia Company,

550 Broadway, New York

The best Plated Specus and Forks are those Silv

lated heaviest on the parts, where necessarily the next wear comes, and bearing the Trade Mark.

1847 ROGERS BROTHERS-XII.

N. B.- This great improvement in Silver-Plate

coons and Perks is applied allike to each grade of ate, A 1, 8 and 12 cc., as ordered. The Process and architery for manufacturing these goods are Pai-

ited. The Extra or "Standard Plate" made by thi

Juries for April Term, 1876.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

FIRST WEEK.

Briarcreek-Geo, W. Miller. Bloom-Aaron Hendershott, Henry Yost, N. Her

Catavissa-M. M. Brobst, Renry Hollinshead, Center-Wesley B. Freas.

Greenwood-George Derr, George Girton, Daniel

Jackson-Jas, L. Hess, Goo, Rimby, George Huric

Locust-Adam Dirmig, John Lewis, Chas. Hower

Millin- N. B. Creasy, Samuel Smoyer,

SECOND WEEK.

Beaver-John Smith, Stephen Michel, Abo Rice,

Bloom-Peter Hillmyer, Florance Bonchoe, W. W.

atawissa-E. M. Tewksberry, C. S. Harder, Fred

Center-Alem Whitmeyer, Tilgman Straus, Wm

Jackson-Jas. W. Kitchen, Joseph Yorks Samuel

Orange-Wm. A. Robbins, Abr Coleman, Dank

Greenwood-A. F. Kline, Wm. W. Parker.

Montour-Josuben Rouch, Evan Welliver,

Sugarionf-Zepheninh Kile, E. J. Albertsot

Benton-Emanuel Laubach, Ira Thomas,

ershott, W. S. Connor, John A. Functon.

Centralia-Beary Jusper.

Maine-W. W. Evans

Montour-P. A. Evans

Orange-Abner Weish, Pine-A. G. Girton,

evi Michael. Benton-Robert Colley,

Roaringereek-David Hower.

Briarcrock-Prancis Evans

Mathe-Nathan Miller, Madison-Win, Pursel.

ierring. Roaringereek—Geo. F. Craig.

Sugariout-Jesse Fritz. Scott-Elias Krom, H. B. Angel.

attrute Fair, 1875, inclusive,

J. E. WOOTEN.

I promote.

SILAS MCHENRY,) Com.

Address March 10, 76-19

DUBLIC NOTICE.

Mirch 10, 756, 3w.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. TOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR \$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth #

Send sic, to 6, P. ROWELL & CO., New York, to S Pampilet of 108 pages, containing this of 106 newspapers, and extinuous showing cost of adverti-tion. At and Protection Association, on the surficit, A. D. 1876.
FETER SWANK,
FRANKLIN RARIG,
ENOCH HARDER,
JACOB LONG,
DAVID LONG,
DAVID LONG,
EDW'D A. DE MUMBRAY. THE "MOODY SHIRT."

1876. WHERE NOW? 1876.

WHAT FOR? One Million Acres

WANTED We will give energotte men and women and women and women to be pir day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood, and is strictly homorable. Farticulars tree, or samples worth as verificationars that will enable you to go to work at once will be sent to receipt of fifty cents. Addr. as 419 Washington 81, Boston Mass. P. O. Box 2104. 419 Washington 81, Boston Mass. of time farming lands for sale by the GRAND RAP-IDS & INDIANA B. R. Strong soils, iterady Markets. Sure crops. Good schools. H. R. runs through centre of grant, Sel-themetits of along. All kinds of products raised. Plenty of water, timber and building materials. Price from \$4 to \$10 per acre; one-fourth down, bal-grose on them. rice on the conversed pamphlet, full of facts and 17 Sund for flustrated pamphlet, full of facts and figures, and be convinced. Address. Rowald Commer. Grand Hapits, Sich.

P. R. L. PEIRCE, Socy Land Dept. D. & Co., Jan 21-11W, 6, o. W. CONYNGHAM SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Ionn Corran Collector and Treasurer in secount with Conyngham School District for the year com-mencing June 1st 1873.

By amt, of Unscated land tax returned for collection, or experations al-forced and experations al-fowed tors com, at a per, cent. Insurance Improving
Building and improving
Attorney fees coats and
expenses minimum and mis-" For labor miderials and re-

MARTIN FLANAGAN, Conyngham, twp., Feb. 25, 76

Total

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

Bloomsburg, Pa., February 18th 1876. WILLIAM KREAMER, Treasurer, IN ACCT. WITH BLOOM POOR DISTRICT, From January 13, 1875, to February 18, 1876, TOR.
TO CASE Of J. H. IKELER Treasurer

To Cash of J. H. IKELER Treasurer from last settlement.

Cash received on Bloom Duplicate for 1874.

Cash received on Scott Duplicate for 1874.

cash received on Greenwood Duplicate for 1874.

cash received on Sugarion Duplicate for 1874.

cash received on Bloom Duplicate for 1874.

cash received on Scott for Duplicate for 1874.

cash received on Scott for Duplicate for 1875.

cash received on Greenwood Duplicate for 1876.

cash received for Sugarion for Duplicate for 1876.

cash received for Sugarion for Duplicate for 1876.

cash received for Wheat sold.

cash received for Hay sold.

cash received of Duplicate for Sugarion for Duplicate for I872.

cash received for Hay sold.

cash received for Hay sold.

cash received for Hay sold.

cash received for Hay sold. " cash ree'd of Danville Poor Dist.
" Amt, to balance due the Treasure

General Superintendent, ReadSu, March 7th, 1876, 8w.

Examined and certified THOS, CREVELING, { Directors, ned by us at Directors request and

WM. REICKBAUM. (Auditors. JOHN K. GHOTZ.)
IN ACCT. WITH BLOOM, SCOTT, GREEN-WOOD AND SUGARLOAF TWPS. DR. e most chinesters to the utmost to check the insing fatality resulting from the relaxation of the
ces. Having for a long period devoted much
by these and later in establishing a remedy for
perivet restoration of the nervous system, it is
flying to be also to announce the success atling by new neched. Through this remedy the
vessual se reached and to such a way that, hew
restartered or prostrates, they can be perfectly
fored. It acts on the nervos at once, yet will
allowes—restoring them to a natural state, an
aving the above districts ing discusses.
Edit sexes, more or less, through the prostratio
the aeroons we stem, lose their energy. In suc
stances the Nerve Remedy may be relied upon
thing the patient into the stopy of youth.
The Nerve Remedy is carefully compounded at
their loss will full streetions. Frire, one of
the percentage of the state of the pertage of the period of price.

DR. 1. CHAUNCHY TEMINY,

188 Vine Street, Fidia. To unpaid orders outstanding Febru

To unuals orders outstanding February 18, 1876

Balance on Bloom Duplicate for 1874 (less ex. K.com.).

Balance on Secti Duplicate for 1874 (less ex. K.com.).

Balance on Greenwood Duplicate for 1874 (less ex. K.com.).

Balance on Greenwood Duplicate for 1874 (less ex. K.com.).

Balance on Greenwood Duplicate for 1873 (less ex. K.com.).

Ant. of Bloom Duplicate for 1875. 2,8

"Secti Duplicate for 1875. 1,0

"Section Duplicate for 1875. 1,0

"Se

" Amt reed of David Demott on Da-" Amt, ree'd from Danville Poor District
Amt. rec'd of J. H. Ikeler Treasurer
for 1874.
Amt. due Wm. Kreamer Treasurer

By outstanding orders redeemed. \$264.00

Exonerations & Com. on Bloom duplicate for 1871. \$18.47

Exonerations & Com. on Scott duplicate for 1871. \$49.47

Exonerations & Com. Greenwood duplicate for 1871. \$49.47

Exonerations & Com. Sugarlear duplicate for 1871. \$40.68

Exonerations & Com. Sugarlear duplicate for 1872. \$40.68

Exonerations & Com. Sugarlear duplicate for 1873. \$28.28

Ealance on Bloom duplicate for 1875. \$28.28

Ealance on Scott duplicate for 1875. \$28.28

Ealance on Scott duplicate for 1875. \$28.28

Ealance on Sugarlouf duplicate for 1875. \$15.0 (less ex. & com.). \$28.10

Ealance on Sugarlouf duplicate for 1875. \$15.0 (less ex. & com.). \$28.10

Ealance on Sugarlouf duplicate for 1875. \$15.0 (less ex. & com.). \$28.10

Ealance on Sugarlouf duplicate for 1875. \$15.0 (less ex. & com.). \$28.10

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Ealance on Sugarlouf duplicate for 1875. \$15.0 (less ex. & com.). \$28.10

Ealance on Sugarlouf duplicate for 1875. \$15.0 (less ex. & com.). \$28.20

Ealance on Sugarlouf duplicate for 1875. \$28.20

Fencing
Ant. past for Taxes & insurances.
Ant. past for printing.
Ant. past for Line and Manure.

Paisting and repairs.

Grain built

for G. W. Fix)
Ant. paid 8. Sioan for Bond and Interest Interest Aint, paid Stewards Salary Aint, paid Directors and Secretary Salary 290 00
Amt, paid for Lightening rod. 40 00
Amt, paid Afflys, and witness for
Resette Eyerly's case. 214 45
Miscellaneous expenses including
Merchants and Mechanics Bills. 1,027 08

Examined and certified WM. KRICKBAUM, Auditors, VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROP-ERTY BELONGING TO DISTRICT.

By Farm and buildings valued at. 41
Houshold furniture valued at. 41
Houshold furniture valued at. 5
Farming thensels valued at. 6
Grain 90 hund valued at. 6
14 Acres Wheat & Kye in grounds
1 Horses, shead Gattle, B Hogs.
Hay, Corn folder, and Poultry.
Pork, Lard, Potatoes, &c. 1876
Batance on Bloom duplicate 1878
(Res &c. & com). Balance on Bloom duplicate 1875
(less ex. & com).
Balance on Scott duplicate 1875
(less ex. & com).
Balance on Greenwood duplicate
1875 (less ex. & com).
Balance on Sugarioar duplicate
1885 (less ex. & com).
Judgement and Interest against
Catharine Long. 243 10

DEBTS AND LIABILITIES. OUTSIDE RELEIF,

To Amount paid for relief G. W. Fox family
Ant. paid for retter Anna Given.
Ant. pd for retter Barrier Beliage
Ant. pdd for Cellio of Miss Ingold
Ant. pdd for the Erzabi Samuela
Ant. pdd retter Erzabi Samuela
Ant. pdd retter

PRODUCTS OF THE FARM. ishels Wheat at \$1.26.
ishels Oats at 40.
ishels Rye at 75.

81,760 70