



Friday, April 19, 1876

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FOR PRESIDENT.

GEN. W. F. HANCOCK.

The duty of nominating a Democratic candidate for President at St. Louis is considered to be a duty of the highest importance.

As a Pennsylvania, of splendid revolutionary spirit, his name would assure to the party the 'Keystone' State, and decide the impending contest.

As a soldier, he stands unrivalled. In the Peninsula campaign, not only Gen. McClellan, but the army and world 'said "Hancock was superb." At Gettysburg, he saved the battle, and with four State from plunder, and our army from destruction.

Physically, he is a magnificent specimen of a man. Morally, his character is beyond reproach, and his name has never been connected with a mean or disreputable act.

And yet, his highest praise is his civil record. His administration at New Orleans proved that he is not only profoundly versed in the fundamental rules of government, and thoroughly acquainted with our statutes and decisions, but understands the true relation between the civil and military branches of our government.

With his nomination success would be assured. In him the people would see a magnificent soldier, with a thorough knowledge of civil administration, one whose honor and integrity are above question, with an unassailable record, and one who would scourge all thieves and scoundrels from the temple of power.

FORNEY'S LOGIC.

The Press says: "The House bill giving impunity to every scamp in the country who may procure a chance to testify before some Congressional committee has come to grief in the Senate, as we predicted."

Inasmuch as honest and reputable men never deal in swindling transactions we do not see how the ends of justice can be attained unless the evidence of accomplices, properly supported, is admitted. If innocent men alone can testify, our penitentiaries would be empty, and the occupation of the hangman's garb. The policy to make confederates "State evidence" is too well established to be shaken, and is founded on sound principles.

The Committee is of the opinion that the conduct of Mr. Knight, of Bucks, was very improper. That Mr. Thornton, of Allegheny, approached both Wise and Buck, members of the House in such a manner as to lead them to suppose that they were to be considered for their votes against the bill.

Of Mr. Gunter, of Philadelphia, they were not prepared to say that he was guilty of any other than the ordinary and necessary duties of a member of the House.

That Mr. W. S. Douglas, a member from Philadelphia, was guilty of conduct unbecoming a member of the House. The Committee is of the opinion that the conduct of Mr. Knight, of Bucks, was very improper.

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CONFESSION AND AVOIDANCE. A late number of the Gazette & Bulletin contained an incorrect statement as to the political status of the late commissioners of Schuylkill and Luzerne counties, and attempted to throw the odium of the acts upon the Democratic party.

We repeat that the Schuylkill commissioners would not have been pardoned, not once by the Republican members of the Board of Pardons, nor by the Democratic party.

The President has not done so much for the Government as he is credited with, but it is not a good time to criticize just now, when he is giving evidence of better things.

We don't exactly understand what the Gazette means by "evidence of better things," but we know that the same remarks appeared about the same time that Col. Whittier, and ex-Attorney General Williams testified in Washington that the President had ordered the payment of \$35,000 of public money to "little Johnny Davenport" to carry the election of 1872 in New York and Pa.

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WASHINGTON LETTER. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25, 1876. As some of the Democratic papers seem inclined to take up the Radical cry that Congress is doing nothing, it may not be amiss to see what it has done. The smaller appropriation bill has been discussed until nearly the last of the week. The bill transferring the Indian Bureau from the Interior to the War department, has also passed. A tariff bill has been reported and is expected to pass in a few days.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Philadelphia & R. R. Co. CENTENNIAL EXCURSION TICKETS. On and after May 1st, 1876, and during the continuance of the Centennial Exhibition, excursion tickets will be sold for the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad and branches, to Philadelphia and return, for the purpose of visiting the Centennial Exhibition.

THE EYE & EAR. DR. G. C. McDERMOTT. makes the treatment of Diseases of the Ear & Eye a SPECIALTY.

400 ACRES OF COAL LAND. In the town of Light Street, Columbia County, Pa. The above is a tract of a very fertile soil, and well adapted for agriculture. It is situated on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and is well adapted for the purpose of a coal mine.

NOTICE. Another ready-made store on and after May 1, 1876. The store is situated on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and is well adapted for the purpose of a coal mine.

AUDITOR'S REPORT OF CONYNGHAM AND CENTRALIA. For the year ending April 30th 1876. NEIL LEISHAN, Collector for 1875.

SHERIFF'S SALES. By virtue of a writ of fieri facias the Sheriff of Columbia County is directed to sell to public sale the following property:

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