BROOKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Nov. 24, 1876.

THE PRESIDENCY.

The vexed Presidential question has not yet been solved. We had hoped that before this the votes of the whole number of states would have been counted and the result ascertained beyond controversy.

The present condition of affairs is as fol lows. In South Carolina the Democrats have elected Governor and Lieut. Governor : have enined seven State Senators and thirty-one opresentatives, which gives a majority in the Legislature and secures the return of a Demerat to the United States Senate; have gained two Congressmen and elected a Comptroller General. The vote for President has not been canvassed. In Florida, the returns from all the counties have not been received and grave suspicions have been aroused that they have been held back for manipulation. M. L. Stearns, the Republican Governor, of the count the vote of the State himself, on the ground that the Returning Board had no power to count the votes for electors. This sublime piece of impertinence was put an end to by Judge White of the United States Cireuit Court who issued an injunction restraining the Governor from the proposed action. The Judge has also issued a mandamus commanding the Returning Board to proceed with the count. There is but little doubt that the State has gone Democratic. Judge Wes cott of the Supreme Court, a prominent Republican who at first claimed the State for Hayes now concedes the election of Tilder and publishes a letter to that effect. The evident aim of the Returning Board is to take advantage of a State law giving them thirty Ave days in which to make their returns. Thi would carry them to December 13th, whilst the Governor is required by law to sign the certificates of election by December 6th. Of course if there were no returns from the Board the Governor could give the certificates to whom he pleased. It is probable that this

little scheme will fall through. In Louisians the counting of the vote pro gresses slowly, only a few parishes having been osed of. The Returning Board have modified materially their first decision to hold secret sessions and have admitted five Republicans and five Democrats of the Northero Commissioners. The parishes thus far counted have been those in which there were no protests offered as to illegal voting, intimidation and the like.

The Democratic majority in the State is about 7,000 on the electoral ticket, except in the case of five electors on the Republican ticket who fell behind more than 2,000-thus giving the Democrate over 9,000 majority. It is of course impossible to foretell what action the Board may take as to disputed parishes, but as matters now stand it looks as if the Demecrats would have over 3,000 majority if the Board throws out the five disputed parishes. The eyes of the whole country are upon the Board, and the plainly expressed opinions of effect that there must be an honest count, rill have some effect in restraining the Board. We trust and believe that the electoral vote of the State will be given for Tilden and that Florida will be given to him also.

NOW DON'T.

Our readers have heard of "doubting Thomas," but the positive Thomas of the Danville Intelligencer, in speaking of the Congressional vote, after giving some inaccurate figures, launches the following :-

This is a splendid result, as it shows an increase in Collins' majority over that of two years ago of 1285. In Columbia county he forts of the Columbian's clique which paper refused to hoist Mr. Collins name, and the effort of Mr. Waller the Radical candidate who resides in that county. In this county Mr. Collins falls behind Tilden's vote 97. which comes from the same influence that

This is true, except that the COLUMBIAN did hoist his name, and every ticket containing it was printed at this office. Instead of being cut 347 votes in this County, he ran ed citizen of the county, and identified with its progress. Mr. Collins is a stranger to nas of our people, and this compli when it could not harm Mr Collins. Again, tead of Mr. Collins' running 97 votes behind Gov. Tilden in Montour, it was only 31. To show the fallaciousness of such reasoning it is only necessary to add that Mr. Wailer gained 157 more votes in Luzerne than Mr. Collins, as compared with his vote in 1874.

Try again, Thomas ! and see if you can at least give the correct figures of your own county next time.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Board of Canvassers on Wednesday the State, before which tribunal proceedings were pending, issued certificates of election to all the members of the Legislature, thus securing a Republican majority and securing the defeat of Hampton for Governor. The Board also issued certificates of election to the Hayes electors and to all the Republican State ticket, and this in the face of a rule issued by the Court, on the Board, to show cause why they should not correct the state ments of the county canvassers.

The conspirators have over-reached them selves. Such flagrant contempt of court will hardly be overlooked, and the citizens will try every legal means of redress before submitting to the outrageous action of the

The following dispatch from the Chairman of the Republican National Committee to the Republican Governor of Florida, has been made public.

Washington, November 8, Hon, M. L. Stearne: Florida must be made republican. Troops and money will be furnished.

Z. Chandler. We de not believe the dispatch is genuin If it is, Chandler ought to be hung to the ignation! If there has been during or since most convenient lamp-post. The country

has had about enough of Chandler. The views we expressed last week in re-

our readers and cotemporaries to it."

endent. He's "mighty onsartiu." cratic by 6,487 majority.

MORE TROOPS. Within the past few days there has been concentration of troops at Washington.

The number now there so far as can be as- of the following language: certained is 1270, and it is said that they will be reinforced by two or three ships of war. Three monitors have been ordered to Hampton Roads to swalt orders. The au-thorities at first denied that they were there right of the citizens is more valued than the the Democratic ratification meeting to be that "probably nobody expected that Washthat "probably nobody expected that Washington would be left without troops during the proceedings for determining who is President, but they are brought here sooner than was expected." So it seems there was a reason, after all the denials, for filling the city with troops. In these days it appears that troops are necessary in counting the votes. for President and also in inaugurating him.

Thoughtful and considerate men may fail to see the necessity for bayonets in either case, upon any sentimental notions of equality.

Eik due influence, but is the uncontrolled net of his own mind, it is not to be set aside in Pennsylvania without sufficient evidence, nor upon any sentimental notions of equality. is to be hoped that the calm, good sense o the people may triumph in the end and that out of this turmoil of anxiety and distrust

there may come peace and repose. One of the Republican electors of Vermont is Henry N. Sollace, a postmaster, who the bones lay, was forced off and placed upis ineligible under the Constitution of the State coolly preposed a few days since to United States, because he holds a position of trust and profit under the Government. Mr. Amos Aldrich, the highest elector on the Democratic ticket has employed counsel and will insist on being declared legally elected. The Republicans claim that there is a vacancy which can be filled. This is denied by the Democrats and their position

seems to be correct. The following quotations on the subject from Cushing's "Elements of the Law and Practice of Legislative Assemblies" are conclusive. Judge Luther S. Cushing, for a long time reporter of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts and professor in the Harvard law school, was a jurist of great authority and his opinion can hardly be disputed:

175. If an election is made of a person who is ineligible, that is, incapable of elected, the election of such person is abs lutely void, even though he is voted for at the same time with others who are eligible and who are accordingly elected, and this is equally true whether the disability is known the electors or not; whether a majority of all the votes or a plurality only, is necessary to the election, and whether the votes are given orally or by ballot, 176. In reference to elections by ballot in

which secrecy is the distinguishing feature, and in which, consequently, neither the reare supposed to know for whom the votes are given until the result is declared, it seems not unreasonable to consider the votes for ineligible candidates to be thrown away in all cases and the opposing candidate elect-ed, where the electors know, or must be preed, where the electors know, or must be pre-sumed to know, the disabilities, and in all cases where there is no such actual or pre-sumed knowledge, to hold the whole proceed-

The following communication from the Secretary of the Republican State Committee of Louisiana, a copy of which, names and figures being changed, was sent to every Supervisor of Registration in the State, will give some idea of the way in which the Republicans proposed to carry Louisiana. It is a lovely document and will repay perusal;

to this committee, that from examination of the census of 1875, the Republican vote in your parish is 2,200 and the Republican war majority is 909. You are expected to register and vote the full strength of the Republican Month. Day. Paid. Total. Receipts. lican party in your parish. Your recogni-tion by the next State administration will depend upon your doing your full duty in the premises, and you will not be held to have done your full duty unless the Republican registration in your parish reaches 2,200 and the Republican vote is at least 2,100. All local candidates and committees are directed to aid you to the utmost in obtaining this result, and every facility is and will b afforded you, and you must obtain the results called for herein without fail. Once obtained your recognition will be ample and gen-

Very respectfully, your obedient J. M. A. JEWITT, Secretary. The Clinton Republican, seems to be trifle disgusted with the result of the election, to judge by the following little extract

from its columns : Yesterday morning broke bright and clear upon a nation of freemen; to-day we are in the deepest valley of humiliation. Refusing to listen to the notes of warning, sounded far and near, the people (in a blind phreuzy) have seen fit to defeat our candidates, and we are compelled to say that the United States must suffer the shame of having as behind only 243 votes, a result due to the their President and Vice President Samuel fact that Mr. Waller was an old and respectwe confess that we are more than surprised at this result, we have the satisfaction of knowing that many more were likewise asthe mass of our people, and this compli-mentary vote was given a prominent man of sackcloth and ashes, yelept Salt River, we shall have the companionship of many

good and honorable men. If we felt that way we would move into some other better governed land where corruption is not esteemed objectionable and thieves are not molested. Go, brother Kinsle e.

What does this mean? The following order has been issued at Hollidaysburg, which to say the least is mysterious. There is no Under the head of "The Real Sentiment of riot or insurrection in Blair county. The the Nation," the editor says : "If Mr. Tilcall out the militia of the Commonwealth. last, in contempt of the Supreme Court of Can it be that this is done to intimidate the election, the whole nation will acquiesce in President?

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH REGIMENT, NA-TIONAL GUARD OF PENNA. HOLLIDAYS-BURG, Nov. 14, 1876.—Special Order No 9. L. Company commanders will at once place their respective approach. The best sequences and series to protest against the Wrong. We say this because we desire to their respective commands in such condition hat they will be ready to march at short notice should orders be received to that ef-

II. Company drill will be held at least aree evenings each week until further no-

III. Commands not already supplied with cartridges will send in their requisitions immediately. By order of James F. Milliken, John Adams received 71 votes in the electoral colonel commanding Fitth Regiment. C. S. Marks, Lieut, and Adj't.

THE FEEBLEST VET.

The unhappy predicament of Mr. Sollace, the ineligible elector of Vermont, has spurred the Republicans of the Nutmeg several occasions when, there being more State into a weak spasm of energy, and they have produced the silliest and weakest of all jority of the electoral vote; and the election their wretobed quibbles. They object to was completed by the house of representa-Governor Ingersoll as a Democratic Elector tives, as the constitution in such cases proof that State because some ten or twelve vides. tears ago he was an United States Commisoner and they have never heard of his resthe campaign anything more utterly feeble than this-we haven't heard of it.

We give in this number of the COLUMgard to the Electoral College are so ably re-inferced by the communication of Senator counties, for President, in 1876, and also the BIAN the official vote of Pennsylvania, by Buckalew that we call special attention of figures showing the vote of the State, in 1875, for Governor. The Republican majority this year is 17,944, of which 14,950 came Can any one tell us definitely what party from Philadelphia. Outside of Philadel-Gen. Banks represents? When last heard phis and Allegheny county, which gave 9, Democrats from he was a sort of Democratic-Republi- 481 Republican majority, the State is Demo-

Judge Paxson, of the Supreme Court of

Pennsylvania, in a recent decision made use "The growing disposition of courts and juries to set aside last wills and testaments, and to substitute in lieu thereof their own notions as to what a testator should do with for any specific purpose, but that they belonged to Gen, Hancock's division, which included Washington—that it meant nothing to the first specific purpose, but that they belower to dispose of his property by will. No right is more solemniy assured to him by the law. Nor does it depend in any sense upon the judicious exercise of it. It rarely Bedford ing. Subsequently a prominent officer of the War Department stated that their presence was intended to prevent disturbance at equality of distribution where a man dies in-But the very object of a will is to held on the 29th. The New York Times has, bout and to provide for the however, let the cat out of the bag by stating wants of a testator's family; to protect those who are helpless; to reward those who have Carbon

troops are necessary in counting the votes for President and also in inaugurating him.

Thoughtful and considerate men may fail to due influence, but is the uncontrolled act of An attempt was made a few days since to Fulton steal the remains of President Lincoln from Greene the cemetery vault at Springfield, Ills. The scoundrels pried off the lid of the sarcophagus with a chisel or axe, and the lid of the cedar case, in which the leaden casket containing Lancaster right against the wall. The casket itself

> pistol which alarmed them and they escaped | Montgomery in the darkness. The only plausible motive to be attributed The only plausible motive to be that they to these despoilers of the grave is that they Perry Philadelphia the remains, as it is evident that they in- Pike tended to cut open the leaden casket and gather up the bones and dust of the martyred Snyder

President and carry them away. Two men have been arrested for the crime, in Chicago. Their names are Terrence Mullen and Jack Hughes. If convicted their punishment should be so severe as to prevent future crimes ofthe kind.

It is a notable fact that the twenty-two orthern states give Hayes over 200,000 maority, and if the Southern States had not peen terrorized they also would have given him a good round majority. The loyal North gives Hayes 166 electoral votes against 65 for Tilden. The rebellious South 19 to 6) for Tilden. The rebellious South 19 to Hayes and 119 to Tilden.—Gazette and Bul-

The above is a fair specimen of the intolrable stuff printed by such sheets as the Gazette, whose columns are filied day after day with the lying dispatches manufactured in Zach Chandler's office in Washington, and sent abroad to deceive the people. If the Gazette means that the South is 'rebellious" at the efforts now being made by such scoundrels as Kellogg and Stearns to count out the elected President, probably it is correct, but there is no necessity for confining such "rebellious" feeling to the South-There is plenty of it north of Mason and Dixon's line, and the lies of the Gazette and its kind will not be likely to diminish it.

Closing the Books.

The department of admissions of the Centennial exhibition has just finished the count New Orleans, September 28, 1876.—To tennial exhibition has just finished the count the Supervisor of Registration, Parish of Associations to the grounds, and thus comsumption, La.—Dear Sir: It is well known pletes the official record of admissions dur-

Total 159 8,004,325 9,789,392 \$3,819,749 75 A recapitulation of the above shows the following

POLICEMEN TAKE NOTICE,-It has been decided in a Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia when a citizen may legally knock down a policeman. One John Shaet was charged with assaulting an officer who had arrested him for not paying five cents to a colored woman, the price of a bowl of pepper pot.

Judge Briggs in charging the jury said : "This arrest was clearly illegal. The colored woman has her only redress in a civil court, just as in the case of any unpaid bill. The arrest being therefore illegal, the prisoner was justified in using all force necessary to release himself and if the officer tollowed up his attempt to arrest, the prisoner would be justified in using violence, even to the extent of knocking him down. The officer himself was guilty of an assault if he intended to take the prisoner by force."

The New York Eccuing Post, a strongly Republican paper, contains the following earnest and manly words concerning the counting of the votes in the Southern States. Pulriot learns that steps are being taken to den has a majority of the electoral votes, as it was reported he had the day after the people and aid in inaugurating Hayes as his success. But if, having really such a majority, the attempt is made to count him out, the nation vill not acquidsce. The betimpress it upon the counting boards in the several disputed States that their action must be open, honest and above suspicion? ---

> PREVIOUS CLOSE COUNTS .- The electors vote for President will be closer this year college and Thomas Jefferson 68. In 1801 Jefferson received 73 and Burr 73, and the election was decided by the house. Since then there has been no close count in the electoral college, though there have been than two candidates, no one had a clear ma-

We call the attention of our readers to the article on the election of President written by Hon, Charles R. Buckulew, and trust that its length will not prevent its being read. It is a thoughtful and able argument in favor of proportional representation, and

merits more than a passing notice. The following is the political complexion of the next Legislature : Senate. 31 19 120 81

OFFICIAL VOTE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Governor 1875 President, 1870 COUNTIES Ħ 13246 18707 19248 28729 3086 3099 13433 2325 552 2347 3273 Jumberland 5474 3472 5594 1190 8719 3640 9638 17425 had been pulled out about a foot from the Luzerne body of the sarcophagus. The plot was Lycoming M'Kean 940 1320 suspected and detectives watched the vault and would have captured the robbers, but Mercer Mifflin for the accidental discharge of a detective's Monroe 4364 9271 Northampton 4567 2448 1701 Sullivan 879 Susquehanna 1489 3471 Venango Washington Wayne Westmoreland 6242 4957

3680 7466 Wyoming York

Cooper, had 7,204 votes, and Smith had in each State shall vote directly for Presi-1.318 votes.

NEWS ITEMS.

Four inches of snow fell in Windham county, Vt on Sunday night.

The floor of a theatre in Sacramento, Cal. fell on Saturday night last, during the per formance and seven persons were killed and one hundred wounded. It was seventy-six years ago last Friday that the Capitol of these United States was

removed from Philadelphia and Washingto made the seat of the national government The Governor has issued a warrant for the execution, on January 13th, 1877, of Allen D. Laros, convicted of the murder of his

ather by poisoning. It is stated that 215,000 persons perished in

up all night to receive the returns.

the West Indies show the storm to have the Constitution, but dispensing with Electebeen of unprecedented violence. The de-struction of property on land and sea was very great. No less than forty-five vessels were wholly or partially wrecked.

Another political race riot in South Caroounty, in attempting to arrest five negroes body of colored men and killed. There is great excitement in the vicinity and more of the result. The proposition may be extrouble is feared.

A Western paper has made an estimate that at least 5,000 girls in that region of Uncle Sam's dominions have taken husbands this year for the only carthly reason that they were thereby enabled to visit the Cen-tennial at somebody else's expense.

William McKee, one of the convicted dent and his fine of \$10 000 remitted Kee is the proprietor of the St. Louis Glabe Democrat. It is a waste of time and money o convict thieves now-n-days.

J. M. Smith is Governor of Georgia ; he also a representative elect from Oglethorpe county, a recent candidate for ordinary another, a candidate for tax collector in another, a justice of the peace in another and a chicken thief in Savannah. And about the last person the question comes, from the Boston Advertiser: Why don't he

acquit himself? The Grangers' Hotel at Elmwood Station Friday last, with all its contents. The building was 500 feet long and 450 feet deep, be ture \$80,000. Insured for \$45,000. The fire

cendiary.
The convention of Western Governors, as erritories interested to enact a law offering unties for the destruction of eggs and un-

A highwayman was shot by one of Wells, reasure box which was given up. After the stage got out of sight of the robber the mes-senger jumped off, ran back to the spot, and and recovered the treasure. The messenger's name was McNemer.

The Louisville Courier Journal says that there is but one carpet-bagger left in the Senate of North Carolina; one solitary buzzard left on the roost.

Medical men who have witnesseed the and one of the most efficacious deodorize

For Severe Coughs and Long Complaints. Canton, Bradford Co. Pa., Nov. 29, '73. Messrs, Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Boston. Gentlemen: About ten years ago, after hav-ing had a severe attack of the measles, I was troubled with a severe cough and was threat-ened with consumption. My father having died at the age of thirty one with consumption of the lungs, and my aunt having be carried off with the same complaint, it seems to be hereditary in our family. At the time alluded to, I was induced to buy a bottle of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and can say conscientiously, I believe it saved my life. I was blacksmithing at the time, and often felt pains in my chest and lungs, which the Balsam relieved. I cheerfully 151 give this statement, and hope you may have success with so beneficial a preparation...

Yours truly,

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT.

That the voters of the several States might roperly be allowed in form as well as in Vice President, and Electoral Colleges be dispensed with, is an opinion now pretty and equal voice in the election. generally entertained; but there has been no common or general agreement upon an Amendment to the Constitution of the Uni- excluding the motives which produce them. ted States by which this object shall be ac- In this respect, its superiority to other plans complished.

The proposition that there shall be a ditry for candidates, a consolidation of the votes cast into one general return, and a ma- stead of meaning, as now, the balance of jority or plurality rule applied to such return to determine the result, is quite out of electoral vote! Speaking within bounds, question. In addition to the strong objections which lie against it when presented upon its merits, we have to consider how impossible its adoption is in view of the strong interests opposed and which will remain opposed to it. Fully two-thirds of the States would lose a portion of the power which they now possess in Presidential elec-7493 tions by accepting it, inasmuch as it furnishes no substitute for the representation of States as States in the Electoral Colleges. Representation by Senatorial Electors constitutes at present from one-fourth to twothirds of the voting power of each of no less than 2! states in the Presidential elections, and it is idle to suppose that they will surrender it without an equivalent. It follows that Congress will not pass by a two thirds vote in each House, nor three-fourths of the States adopt, this particular popular-4552 vote plan for Presidential elections. The plan of single Electoral Districts.

either for the choice of Electors or to cas 1427 electoral votes, has the sanction of some distinguished names-Hamilton and Bentor among them. But a plan which was plaus this in 1894, or in 1839, may appear intel-1135 erable in 1876, and invite instant rejection 5311 And such is this plan. For we can see at a glance that it would introduce most shameful gerrymandering into every State of the Union; would whenever districts were made 1621 inflame the greed of one party and the discontent of another, and would often work flagrant injustice in our future elections. We know much more about the iniquity and evil of gerrymandering than was known a generation or two ago, and in making Constitutional changes we must seek rather to extirpate than to increase them. There are wher of jections to this plan of Electoral Districts, but the one mentioned should suf-

third possible popular-vote plan for Presidential elections, to wit: That the voters dent and Vice President and that candidates having a plurality of votes more the returns shall have assigned to them the whole electoral vote of the State without the intervention of an Electoral College. But such a change, if the details of it were worked our and arranged, would be mostly a change o form and not of substance, and would not reach any mischief or evil of the existing plan of election. All the serious defects and dangers of that plan would remain untouch-

much more thorough and effectual. And here we reach what we suppose to be firm ground. So far the discourse has been objective and introductory. We may now advance to the proposition had in view from the recent cyclone which swept over Eastern the outset, and will be prepared to compre-Bengal, India. The distress and destitution bond and to indicate the comprehend and to judge it. It is this: That in each State candidates for the Presidential and Cooper received 13 votes in 119 districts | Vice Presidential offices shall be voted for diof Brooklyn and 252 in New York city.

His prophetic soul early di-cerned that he rectly by the people and shall receive electoral ten and he wasn't foot enough to sit vates of the State in proportion to their popular vote therein. In other words, retaining elec-The particulars of the recent hurricane in toral votes to each State as now allowed by ral Colleges, the people shall themselves bestow the electoral votes of the State in just proportion upon the candidates of their choice, in the very act of polling their own lina. Two white constables of Beaufort votes, and all that will remain to be done will be the execution of their will by means on Thursday, were attacked by an armed body of colored men and killed. There is of the result. The proper file and the colored men and killed.

pressed in the following, or in some similar form : AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION. Article II, § 1, paragraph 2, to be made to rend as follows: - "Each State shall be enti tled to a number of Electoral Votes equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State shall be enti-

tled in Congress," The first division of the twelfth Amend ment to the Constitution, ending with the words "directed to the President of the Senate," to be struck out, and the following sub-

"The citizens of each State who shall be qualified to vote for Representatives in Congress, shall cast their votes for candidates for the Presidential office by ballot, and proper returns of the votes so east shall be made under seal, within ten days, to the Secretaabout three miles from the Centennial ry of State or other officer lawfully perform grounds, was totally destroyed by fire on ing the duties of such Secretary in the government. ing the duties of such Secretary in the government of the State, by whom the said re turns shall be publicly opened in the pressides the dining room which was 80 feet wide turns shall be publicly opened in the pres-and 360 feet long, and cost with the furni-ence of the Chief Executive Magistrate of the State, and of the Chief Justice or Judge is thought to have been the work of an in- of the highest Court thereof, and the said Secretary, Chief Magistrate and Judge shall embled to take measures for the extermina- assign to each cambidate voted for by a sufon of the grasshoppers, adopted resolutions ficient number of citizens, a proportionate calling on Legislatures of the States and part of the electoral votes to which the State shall be entitled, in manner following, that fledged insects, and also suggest the repeal of is to say: They shall divide the whole numthe Game laws, so as to prevent the destruc-tion of birds which feed on the insects. They also recommend Congressional action quotient shall be the electoral ratio for the state, and shall assign to candidates voted Fargo & Co's express messengers, near for one electoral vote for each ratio of pop-low had stopped a stage, covered the messenger with his rifle, and demanded the if necessary, additional electoral votes for successive largest fractions of a ratio shall be assigned to candidates voted for, until the senger jumped on, ran back to the spot, and surprising the robber while engaged in ta- whole number of the electoral votes of the king the money from the box, shot him dead State shall be distributed; and the said officers shall thereupon make up and certify at least three general returns, comprising the popular vote by countles, parishes, or other principal divisions of the State, and their apportionment of electoral votes as aforesaid, and shall transmit two thereof, under seal, to the seat of government of the United States, one directed to the President of the healing and purifying action of Gienn's Senate and one to the Speaker of the House Sulpher Soap upon the Skin, pronounce it an excellent specific for scorbutic emptions, turn shall be forthwith filed by the said Secand disinfectants in use. Crittenton's, 7, 6th
Ave., N. Y. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye,
block of home 50

These provisions, with a few slight changes of phraseology in the remaining text of the Constitution rendered necessary by them, will constitute a complete, workable Amendment, by which several objects of high

importance will be secured. 1. It will render almost impossible the election of a minority man in a contest been tween two candidates-a peril very nearly if not actually incurred in the recent election. 2. It will enormously reduce if not ex-

tion-so dangerous to the peace of the country and to republican institutions. 8. It will give a just allotment of electoral votes to candidates—exactly proportioned to popular support of each—and not greatly ship, deceased, ship, deceased, ship, deceased.

too many or too few as under the old plan.

4. It will give almost complete expression to the popular will, for each electoral vote will represent an actual body of voters fact to vote for candidates for President and - s fair ratio of voters or nearly one-who have ordered it given as their own rightful

5. It will very greatly discourage and prevent unfairness and fraud in elections, by of amendment is conspicuous and unquestionable. Assuming a ratio of 30,000 for an rect vote by the people throughout the coun- electoral vote, a fraudulent vote of 10,000 would mean one-third of one electoral vote inpower in a State and control of its whole the effect of any common fraud in a Presidential election would become insignificant, and the motive for committing it would be

wholly removed. 6. That the plan dispenses with Electors and Electoral Colleges-sweeps away Returnng Boards organized for controlling instead ferving the people-places returns in responsible, safe hands, under a rule of uniform application-avoids a fruitless assault upon the equal voting power of the States as to we electoral votes each-and avoids the capital evil of gerrymandering in all its possible forms, are subordinate advantages not to be overlooked but possibly obtainable by other means. The plan indeed fully secures them, but its special merits are those before nentioned. In fact, in discouraging election frauds and in creating a correspondence between popular and electoral votes so that he latter shall truly represent the former, the plan is unique, and therein its chief merit consists.

C. R. Buckalew. Bloomsburg, Nov. 22, 1876.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

The great remedy for Consumption. This well known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years; and when resorted to in season, sel-dom fails to effect a speedy cure of Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whoopng Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness n the Cuest or Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaint, etc. Beware of Counterfeits! Remember that the genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry has on the outside wrapper the signature of "I Butts," and the orinted name of the proprietor "Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Boston." All others are base mitations. Examine the wrapper carefully

Boss Shepherd is in trouble and has called meeting of his creditors and explained that he was pecuniarily embarrassed. A committee was appointed to examine the details of a statement submitted by him showing that his assets exceeded his liabilities by \$600,000. Well, well, who would have thought it. Zack Chandler must have drawn heavily on the Boss for campaign funds, to have caused such a smash. His creditors have granted an extension of five years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The term of assessors elected February 1876, he pan immediately after the General Election in No-rember last, and continues until April 1, 1878 by ed. To reach them we require a change

on A2t of March 10 1875, Attest W.M. KRICKBAUM, Clerk. Commissioners' office Bloomsburg, Pa., Nov 2



BLOOMSBURG, PA. ELGIN & OTHER WATCHES. Silver and Plated Ware,

FINE JEWELRY, CLOCKS, &C., REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING Promptly Executed.

UBLICSALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

Will be sold by Public Sale or THURSDAY DECEMBER 21 1876 on the premises, the real estate of Samuei Mear-late of Lecust township, Cobinnida count, Pa., de crassed, the faria now occupied by the which, lyin adjoining the town of Numedia, and adjoining fanc of the late Jeuben Phirfipper, Esq., linearon Fall proper, Johan Fetterman and others, containing

LARGE DWELLING HOUSE, s brick and the balance frame, a Bank Bara at cont-buildings. "The land is all cleaved and state of cultivation. The State road leads Catawissa to Ashland masses through LOT OF THIBER LAND,

EIGHTY ACRES OF LAND,

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE REAL ESTATE!

estamento annexo of the estate of Vincent Eichard used, will offer for sale upon the premises, i SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1876,

at 11 o'clock a. m. the following described nner and others, south by John Creveling, wes

ONE HUNDRED ACRES less; greater part of it being in a state ivation. There is on the premises A GOO There is a never-fatting spring of water near the house and a well at the house. There is A LARGE APPLE ORCHARD and other fruit on the place.
The property is situated in the midst of one of the st agricultural sections in the county. Location

TERMS OF SALE .- Ten per cent, of one-third of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-third less the ten per cent n the arst day of April, 1877, when post be given, and the balance to be paid in two equal annual payments; the whole to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage.

Van Camp, Nov. 24, 1876, Administrator.

WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENTS, Widow of Charles Fetterman, late of Locust town

. Widow of Oliver Phillips, late of Bloomsbury, de . Widow of Thomas Gibbons, late of Beaton town tinguish the chances of a disputed elec-Widow orgEphraim McHenry, late of Jacks township, deceased. Widow of Ludwig Thiele, late of Locust township, Widow of Joseph Cole, late of Sugarloaf town

The first and find account of John F. Fowler, Guardian of the person and estate of Hendersen Count, a minor child of Harrice Yount, late of Pine ownship, deceased.

Greenwood township, deceased.

The account of Martin V. B. Yorks, Guardian of Charles D. and William T. Cauderman, minor citizates of William E. Cauderman, iste of Jordan township, Lycoming county, deceased.

The final account of Samuel Dietterich, Guardian of the person and estate of Mahala Boche, a minor child of Benjamin Boone late of Centre township, deceased.

The account of William Longenberger, one of the Executors of George Longenberger, rate of Mai township, doceased. The secount of Reuben Pahringer, Administrator David E. Bare, late of Lecust rowashin, di The first and final account of Slephen Crawford Executor of Andrew Crawford, late of Mt. Pleas ant township, deceased. The first and final account of Andrew Laubset Administrator of Feter Pritz, late of Sugarios township, deceased.

The account of M. V. B. Kline, Administrator Nathaniel Overdorf, late of Catawissa township

). The account of Martin V. B. Kiline, Administrator of Edzabeth Rishel, late of Montour township deceased. . The account of Peter Bruyler, Executor of Sus Kinney, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, decenfe The account of Mathias Beston and Pyer L. Cha pin, Administrators of John Buston, late of Fish ingeresk lownship, deceased. The account of A. C. Smith, Administrator John Smith, late of Madison township, deceased

 The bret and thad account of John McAnall, Ecutor of Hannah Bard, late of the Borough Berwick, deceased. Hegister's Office, misburg, Nov. 10, 1976.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT

obt. Gorrell & Co. vs. Joseph M. Freck, ico, R. Tryon et al vs. Jacon firown et al. c. s. Morgan & Co. vs. Samuel Jelinson. bert Taylor et al. vs. Robert Gerrell. reman Taylor et al. vs. Hobert Gorrell,

inon & Geo, Itaub vs. Samuel Heffner. Aaron Johnson vs. Thos. Shuman

Fry & Roat vs. C. H. Barnes, Elizabeth Overdort's use vs. Nath. Overdort's Adm istrators. W. B. Kline vs. E. J. McHenry.

Thos. Downs vs. Stlaw Davis. A. W. Cremmer vs. John Keller, iamnei Leiby vs. H. S. Marr. John A. Jackson et al vs. E'i Stoetzei, Christian J. Ash vs. Wm. Reeler. beodore F. Hayman vs. O. W. Creveling et al. B. Brock cay et al, use vs. Wm. Yearer et. at

rwigsburg Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Co. Fowler & Heller. Tarist Church of Conyogham vs. Abla Phillips. fenry C. Conner vs. Emannel Conner's administr nucl J. Conner vs. Enos L. Fowler's administra

ople's Pire ins. Co. of Pa. vs. S. H. Muler & So

I. B. Fowler's Administrators vs. Enos L. Fowler's Administrators, David Yosa vs. John Highmiller, Sarah Comstock vs. William Hess's Administrator, Sarah A. Petriken vs.Lindley W. Woolley. Thos. Fry's admr vs. Wm. Fry

F. E. Brockway's use vs. Abram Kilne. Joseph P. Conner vs. Enos L. Fowler's adm'r. Evan Franklin vs. Sharpless & Darman. Wm. Unger va W.n. Staley. Mary G. Vanderslice's use vs Abram Snyder. Daniel Kostenbauder vs. Casper L. Thomas. H. Fowler's admr's, vs. Lavina Fowler,

Wm. M. Reber vs. Columbia County, Elizabeth Klingerman's numr's, vs. David R. How SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of nundry write of Venditioni Expoto public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg at ie o'clock p. in. un

MONDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1876. All that certain real estate situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by land of McCauley Mounain from and Coal Company, east, by lands of E. C. ontaining twenty-nine acres more, or less on walch table with the apportenances,

Seliced, taken into execution and to be sold as the

A certain piece of land situate in Renton township,

artman on the least, of Joseph Bott on the south and of John Roberts on the west, whereon are erected a rlank liwelling House, a statue and other out-buildings, consisting of twenty-one acres more or

roperty of Edward McHenry. ALSO, All that real estate situate in Scott township Co umbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded by lands of William Creveling, James Sankey and others, con-

ed a House and Barn with necessary out-buildings, Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Stephen II. Wolf.

ALSO, All that lot of ground situate in East Bloomsburg, countia county, Pennsylvania, bounded as follows: n the north by lot of C. I. Thomas, east by East treet, south by Sixth street and west by an alley, containing about one-fourth of an abre more or less, whereon are creeted a Frame Tayern Stand and Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the

requiry of William Giger

ALSO, All that certain real estate situated in Millin towndop, Columbia county, bounded on the north by and feliweppenheer, on the South by lan is of 1 K arn and out buildings, the said real estate const

One other tract or piece of hand bounded as follows THeory Creasy, south by hand of Jacob Nungouser buildings; consisting of one hundred and twenty

eres more or less, situated in the township of Mif-Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of John Aten. ALSO,

The following real estate situate in Mifilia town-ship, Columbia county, bounded on the north and east by lands of beam Schweppenheiser, seuth by public road, west by Caurks Etturerman, containing twelve acres more or less, on which are erected a frame dwelling house and frame stable Selzed, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of David F. Paden.

ALSO.

All that certain lot of hind situated in the Boro f Centralia, in the county of Columbia, bounded by lands of the Locust Mountain Coni and Iron Company on the north, an alley on the east lands of George Mckilharney, on the south, and Locust Avenue on the west, whereon are a two story and a baif twelling house, the same being twenty five feet in front by one hundred and forty feet in depth. ALSO,

One other lot situated in the said Borough William Chapman on the north, Locust Avenue on the cast William Petffer on south, went by an alley,

y feet in depth, whoseon are erected a two story large stable.

Selzed, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Stephen Thomas with notice to William Widensaul terre tenant.

Nov. 19, 74-18. CHARLES S. FORNWALD. Shoriff.

DAPER BAGS FOR SALE

AT THE COLUMBIA OFFICE.

OF EVERY DESRIPTION EXECUTED PROMPTLY AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE COLLECTORS.

COLLECTORS.

Collectors of County Taxes are requested to be prempt in their payments to the county Tressurer during the confing term of Court.

The money is needed and as some have paid a gotes share of their distinctive we want the delinquents to do the come in preference to paying increase in the county of the same in preference to paying increase in the county of the county

SILAS W. MCHENRY,) Comrs JOHN HERNER, Of Col. Co. J. E. SANDS, Attest: WM, RHICKBAUM, Clerk, Commissioners Orice, Bioconsburg, Nov. 11, 75-2w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of FL Fa, and Vend Ex. to the Sheriff of Columbia county directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court. House in SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9th, 1876,

at one o'clock p. m.,
The following real estate situate in the Town of Sloomsburg, bounded and described as follows: On the east by lot of Mrs. O'blosser, south by Main ne north by an aliey, said lot being fifty feet in front nd two hundred feet in depth more or loss, whereare erected a two story frame dwelling house and Selzed, taken into execution and to be sold as the

property of D. W. Johnson.

ALSO,

At the same time and place all that certain plantation and tract of land situate in the township of franklin, bounded and described as follows: On the orth by land of William G. Fisher, on the east by land of H. F. Clark and land of George W. Fenstmacher, on the south by 13 nd of Jacob Knittle and hand of Valentine Vought and on the west by land of Wilsiam Watts, Renjaman Pord and R. Kulitie, con-taining one hundred and Bity-four acres and Bityand-half-stories high, and other out-buildings, with apple ordinal and other fruit tiers, &c.
Setzed, taken into execution, and to be, sold as the

roperty of Peter G, Campbell, ALSO, ALSO,
Al the same time and place, all that certain tract
of land situate in Beaver township, Columbia comcy, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at a stone; theree by land of Gideon and Breish seventy-aix and three-fourths degrees west one hundred percess to a post, there by same south twolve degrees, east 15 perches to a post; thence by lands of a. P. Breislach, north seventy-air and three-fourth degrees, east one hundred perches to the place of beginning, containing Porty-eight Acres and one-hundred and twenty perches strict seasure, whereon are creeted a frame house and

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the roporty of Andrew Hansinger. CHARLES 8, FORNWALD, Sheriff. Nov. 17, 1876-01

SHERIFFS SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponses no Fieri Fachas to me directed will be exposed to able sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, at

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1876. All that certain Real Estate situate in the Town of spy, Scott township, Columbia county, Pennsylva-a, bounded on the north by Second street, east by of Henry Trembley, south by an alley, west by lot if Thomas Creveling, being forty-one and one-fourth set front and one hundred and sevents-three and one-fourth feet deep, whereon are erected a one and a half story House and a Frame Stable, ALSO,

One other lot No. 2, bounded on the north by Sec-ond street, east by lot of Themas Creveling, Jr., south by an alley, west by lot formerly owned by Harman Creveling, being about eighty-two and one-half feet front and one hundred and seventy-three and onefourth feet in depth, whereon are erected a two-story rame building occupied as an office, also a dry hous

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Thomas W. Edgar, ALSO,

At the same time and place all that certain lot of and situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, ennsylvania, bounded as follows: On the north by and of William Korb, east by land of Wildow Rhoady, south by a public road and west by Daniel Hinterli-ter, containing tweive acres, whereon are erected Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Jeremiah Koll

ALSO, At the same time and place, the following Real Estate, situate in the town of Espy, Scott township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, to-wit: All that ertain lot of ground bounded on the east by Clark reveller south by Main street west by John Shor wo story trame house and out-buildings, said lot cing sixty feet front and one hundred and eight; Seized, taken inte execution, and to be sold as the

property of Jacob Fedder ALSO,
At the same time and place, all that Real Estate ttuate in Beaver township, columbia county, Pennvivanta, bounded and described as follows: On the which are erected a Frame Tayern Stand, Frame Stable and out-buildings, said land being one hun-dred and afty feet front and one hundred and fifty Sched, taken into execution, and to be sold as the

property of Stephen Woodring.
ALSO,
At the same time and place, all that certain lot of land situate in Beaver township, Columbia county Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a white oak stump, thence by land of ime perches to a stone; thence by other lands of harles Michael, north seventy-four degrees east hirty-five and five-tenth purches to a stone, thence by same north five degrees west thirty-nine perches to a stone, thence by land of Charles F. Mann south dxty-eight degrees west twenty-nine and six-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing Eight Acres, strict measure, all under cultivation.

Al. 50,
All that lot and piece of land situate in Beaver township, aforesatt, bounded and described as follow Beginning at a stone in the public road; thence by other latels of dolin and Housen Henninger north wenty-two degrees, east, sixteen perches to a stone heap; thence north st degrees, cast fifturn perche to a stone thence south twenty-two degrees west twenty-six perches to a stone in public orth sixty degrees, west eleteen perches to the place of beginning containing Two Acres, more of

All that fract of land situate in Beaver, returned n the name of Elias Miller, containing Eighty-three teres, and convered to Abram Rice by John Snyder. casticer of Columbia county, by deed dated Sept. 8th, 1874. All that certain tract of hand situate in said Beaver

ownship, bounded and described as follows: On the east by Abrain lites, north by Wm. Smith, west by human's helps, and south by company lands co erected two dwelling houses and out buildings, ALSO, A tract of land situate in same township, bounded and described as follows: On the north by public road, east ty F. L. Shuman, west by public road, south ty Susan Sant, teing forty feet front and

Dwelling House and Blacksmith Shop attached t gether and other out by gether and other out buildings.
ALSO,
A tract of land situate in Rearingcreek township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows: On the south by lands of havid flower, east by lands of E. Leidy, north by land of Michael Strausser, and on the west by Michael Strausser, containing forty acres, more or less, whereon are erected a dwelling

wo hundred feet in depth, whereon are erected a

house and outbuildings. ALSO,

One other tract of land situate in Beav-rownship; county aforesaid, beginning at a stone, thence by and of late Henry Lear, or now Joseph Lear, south by degrees east 120 perches to a chestnut oak, thence by land of Daniel Singley south 88), degrees east so perches to a stone heap, thence by lands of George Longenberger, deceased, south 20 degrees west 29 perches to a maple, thence by and or John Dallous north eighty-three degrees west one hundred and forty-nine perches to a corner, thence by land of perches to a water birch, thence by Catawissa creek orth eighty-four degrees west forty-one perches to a stem; in said creek, thence twenty-one perches to a stone, thence north sixty-nve degrees west two and five-tenth perches to a stone, thence by lands of ame north twenty-one and one-half degrees east Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Abram lites. IN CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Purchasers must pay

ten per cent, of the purchase money, or at least enough to cover all costs, at stricing down of sale, otherwise property to be resold at once.
(HAS, S. FORNWALD,
Sheriff