

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Jan. 19.1876.

RADICAL DESPERATION.

The people can now see the cloven foot of the administration. It is undeniable that Tilden received a popular majority of 250,-000. It is a matter of fact that Louisiann, Florida, and South Carolina were houestly and fairly carried by the Democrats, and that the State Governments imagurated by them command the support of the people, and are in the interests of the people. Yet, we are to behold the novel spectacle of free and sovereign states, entitled to all the privileges and immunities of other states, being nets, he makes and unmakes governments,

In order to count in Hayes to fraud is to be added violence. To the shame of Penn- But the facts are really worse than this sylvania be it said, her Legislature, now owned by Cameron, proposes to take the initiative. Without waiting for the action many of them in charging in erest include of the Congressional committee, with indecent haste and in an unconstitutional manner, under the spur of the previous question a set of resolutions were passed instructing Congress how to act in the premises.

This we learn is to be followed by an act what they are to fight is as yet a mystery. But jobs of late have been searce. A Dersses, and a Democratic House of Representafor two years. But now the radicals have tune of nearly \$25,000 ! the reins they propose a useless expenditure eroment and maturing indebtedness. True, a million of dollars would allow some needy adventurers and militia generals to make a splurge-men who never did and never will smell gunpowder-and the thieves would make a handsome haul, but the people, the taxpayers,-Republicans as well as Democrats, would have to pay for the frolic. As to being "intimidated" by such a movement we have only to say that if Tilden is fairly elected, and an effort is made to prevent his inauguration by force, the Pennsylvania mili tia will find full employment at home.

THE PROPOSED CONVENTION AT WASE-

The Democracy of Ohio have suggested the propriety of holding a grand mass conof the Democratic party at washington in February when the electoral votes are to be counted, and the proposition is being generally discussed. While we firmly believe that Tilden and Hendricks have been fairly and legally elected President and Vice President of the United States, we cannot see what is to be gained by the Demcannot see what is to be gained by the Democratic party by such a movement. If our candidates are elected, then let us rely on the strength of the constitution and the laws to see that they are duly inaugurated at the proper time. If they are defeated, the calling oper time. If they are defeated, the calling together of a large body of their supporters can result in no good. It bears upon its face the appearance of intimidation, and would serve only to strengthen the leaders of the opposition in their determination to instal Haves as the executive of the nation. The object of the convention must be one of two things, viz, to rejoice over the announcement of the election of Tilden, or to grumble at a different result. The first we can do at home, the other will be apt to engender bitterness and to stir up bad blood, and cannot end profitably or creditably to the party. We speak honestly and fearlessly, and if our views do not accord with those of our Ohio brethren we cannot help it, these are sentiments.

## INGRATITUDE.

. Every school boy since the creation of the animal kingdom, has commenced his and interpets it differently, and on the strengtly first composition in this manner; "The Horse is a very useful animal," and no one has ever thought of denying the proposition. It is a fixed fact that this noble brute is the most faithful and profitable servant that has been placed at the disposal of man. His strength enables him to perform his work, and his intelligence enables him to do the will of his master. Is it not probable that this same intelligence enables him to discriminate between proper and improper treatment. As horses have intelligence, so they have nerves. As they can feel the sharp lash of the whip, so they are affected by heat and cold. During the cold weather o the present Winter we have noticed frequently that horses are left standing on the street, tied fast to hitching posts, with nothing whatever to protect them from the se verity of the climate, while their kind and thoughtful owners are sitting in a warm room telling their listeners how many degrees below zero the thermometer stood at six o'clock in the morning. We have noticed the apparent uneasiness of the poor animals. thus tied; they paw the snow, move back and forth in their tracks, and look anxiously at every passer-by, hoping to see in him the gh hand that will liberate their and give them a chance to warm up. If any man will tie bimself to a post with nothing over him but the cover that nature has given him, he will

the soon arrive at the conclusion that a buffalo robe or a blanket thrown over his shoulders would be a nice sort of a thing to have around. And horses have feelings as well

It is not economy to leave these animals thus exposed. Many a valuable horse has been ruined, when left standing in the cold, after being over-heated. Menare judged by their actions. Show us a man who beats his dumb brutes, and leaves them exposed to the storm and cold, and we will show you a man whose wife has felt the weight of his fist upon her, and whose children look upor their father with fear and trembling. gratitude of man to man is harper than the oth of the serpent, but ingratitude to dumb servants who are unable to resent i is base cowardice.

of his programme is economy and increased

A FRAUD ON THE PUBLIC.

three days grace on bankable paper they have long ceased to exist. Originally they may have been "days of grace" and intended to benefit the borrower. Now, they are days of hardship, and the law is in the interest of apitalists. Every man should adhere to his ust obligations, but it is unjust to charge a corrower interest on money which he has not njoyed, nor a rate of interest for which he has not contracted. Whatever be contracts to do, however, either expressly or impliedly,

should be adhered to.

The evil is this. Every note falling due on a holiday is due the day before, and the more numerous the holidays the larger the profits of bankers and stockholders. Hence, legislation has been constantly directed to enlarge the number of legal holidays for the sensit of capital, while as a matter of fact only Sundays, Christmas and July 4th are enerally observed.

Let us illustrate : Say \$500,000,000 are an nually loaned by banking institutions in Pennsylvania. Under banking usage this would realize in round numbers a profit of \$45,000, 0.00. Now including Sundays and legal hotilays there are sixty-one days in the year ruled by autocrat Grant. By federal bays - say two months, or one-sixth of the whole time for which interest is charged which and dictates rulers who have been rejected never earned; or, on the amount given the borrowers lose annually \$8,500,000 in this

State alone! The banks not only take their interest in ad when it is due.

Let us give another illustration. All notes lue on Christmas were payable the day before, Christmas being a legal holiday; but the day before was Sunday so that the banks appropriating one million dollars to put gained two days. The same was true of New Cennsylvania on a war footing ! Who and Years so that four days interest were gained in one week on paper falling due on Christ-mas and New Years. The paper failing due ocratic Cougress cut off \$40,000,000 expen- on New Years in this State is estimated at \$50,000,000, so that the borrower was pillaged tives at Harrisburg held the thieves in cheek and the banks enriched on that day to the

This is not just. The remedy is for the of \$1,000,000, despite the poverty of the borrower to pay only for the time he has use people, and the fact, as stated by the Governor in his message, that the receipts of the
time longer than actually employed, nor should State for the next twelve years will be in- he for money. No man would pay for thirtysufficient to the ordinary expenses of gov- three pounds of butter when he knows he is getting but thirty-one.

## LOUISIANA.

President Grant did a wise thing when h efused to interfere in any way with municipal affairs in Louisiana, except to keep the peace. If he had adhered to that determinaion he would have done more than any one expected him to do. Packard, the man who, though defeated by several thousand votes is attempting to foist himself upon the people as governor, proved his utter inability to sustain himself. Nicholls the man fairly elected, was inaugurated, and got pessession of the police stations, the court houses and other public buildings, and organized the Supremo Court of the State. The people all recognized him as their chosen head, and finally the epublican legislature which bad been strugling for existence began to waver, and its nembers, too, turned over to the Democratic iouse. Then it was, when, Packard was on his last 'pegs that Grant weakened. He ould stand it no longer and so issued the fol-

owing order to Gen. Augur: port. But it is not proper to sit quisely by and see the state government gradually taken possession of by one of the claimants for Gu bernatorial honors by illegal means. The Su preme Court set up by Mr. Nicholls can re ceive no more recognition than any other equal number of lawyers convened on the the call of any other citizen of the State. A re-turning board existing in assordance with law and having judicial as well as uninisterial powers over the count of the votes, and in de claring the result of the late election, have given certificates of election to the Legisla ture of the State, a legal querum of which House (do) holding such certificates me and declared Mr. Packard Governor. Should there be a necessity for the recognition of either, it must be Mr. Packard. You may furnish a copy of this to Mr. Packard and to Mr. Nicholls.

Gen. Augur interprets this order as no changing his duties relative to the recognition of either of the State governments, but Pack of it has demanded of the Nicholls government to surrender its authority to him. Th

A pretended State government that A precedure State government that the though the creation of frauch has been strugting to gain the resublance of authority, but he people peaceably but determinedly reject; the tax-payers almost with one accord ruse it tribute, and its own lines of infam. have been breaking one by one from day to day until it has scarcely the shadow of an ad-ministration left. Pinehhack has deserted and zold tales of the villainy of his own household; Warnoth is hanging on the ragged edge of the dissolving carpet-bag dy-maty and flinging Kellogg's purchased legis-lative votes into his face, and Casey is hasten-ing from the councils of Nicholls to Washing-ton to decide which camn is likely to be the on to decide which camp is likely to be the most promising. In the desperate struggland retreats of the defeated, neither the Preme place among the attributes of a Stat ent. We must wait patiently until less of the inwardness of the Louisima carpet-bag muddle gets its status definit

## THE ICE GORGE.

The ice in the Ohio river has broken up and done great damage. On the 15th inst a gorge was formed at Middleport, a poin two hundred miles up the river from Cinciunati. At nine oclock it gave way sweeping everything before it. A number of steam boats and barges were torn from their noorings and crushed like playthings, Much damage has been done at Louisville and it is estimated that four millions of dollars worth of property has been destroyed At Pittsburg 5,000,000 bushels of coal nave been lost, along the Monongahela and many boats crushed. The loss of life has not been three men being drowned.

## COUNTING THE VOTE.

Wasitington, January 17 .- The senate and use committee on counting the electoral vote be signed to-morrow by all the members except, possibly Morton and one democratic congressman. The tribunal for the decision of the contraverted question will be tripartite, one branch

HARRISDURG, January 18, 1877. have been jumbled together in the almost Legislature instructing our Senators and first citizen . [Applause.] Representatives in Congress to "hold the fort" for Hayes and Wheeler, on the prinfooting and making an appropriation of one million of dollars for that purpose. Subsequent events proved that the first rumor haome foundation in fact, but up to the pres ent time the million dollars worth of militistory can be traced to no authentic source fact and others just as positively asserting that there is nothing in it. It is probable that the matter was broached in caucus, but

jority or not is certainly not known to out question which passed the Senate o Friday and the House on Monday are too long to insert in full, but the gist of them is contained in the 34 section which declares that the lists which the duly appointed electors of the States are required to make up of the persons voted for as President and V e Pris dent, and the number of votes for each and which are to be scaled and transmi ted to the President of the Senate and which are to be opened by him in presence of both Houses and counted, are the constitutions evidence of the votes cast for Psesident and Vice President; after which follows the reolution, "That our Senators in Congress be instructed and our Representatives request ed to let their action on this question con form to the spirit of this declaration."

whether it received the approval of the mu-

The Democrats were not prepared for these resolutions when they were offered in the Senate, and consequently there was little concert of action among them; their op position did not materially delay their pasrage. By the time they came up in the House on Monday, however, the minority were better prepared and a red-hot debate cusued in which Mr. Schnatte rly of Fayette, Mr. Morgan of Lawrence and Mr. Jackson of Mercer took a promment part. A great many smart things were said on both sides, but no converts were made to either and the resolutions were adopted in the House as in the Senate, by a strict party vote. Mr. Schnatterly offered a set of resolutions embodying the Democratic idea of the situation and the best remedy therefore, but the House adjourned pending a vote upon them and have

The House committees were appointed on Thursday and the result shows that there is ne want of harmony in the republican ranks. The warm contest over the speaker ship seems to have left no bitterness behind, and Mr. Huhn and his friends have beer well taken care of by Mr. Myer.

A bill for the removal of the State Capi tal to Philadelphia has been introduced but appears to have little strength in the House. outside of the 38 members who represent the Centennial city in that body. The Allegheny members who generally back up the Philadelphia delegation when the annual question of removal comes up, are dead against it this year. Country members are againstit on the score of economy, and it is safe to assert that it is already dead beyond hope of revival. Two liquor bills have been introduced—one making a lower grade of license for which the fee is fixed at \$25, and one prohibiting the sale of any alcoholic liquors excepting malt liquoes, do mestic wines and cider. Neither are likely to pass. There is much agitation in regard to a local bill and it is expected that one will be introduced within the next ten days. The usual buncombe resolutions to reduce the number and cut down the salaries of all State officials have been introduced and sent to their usual resting place-the committee on Retrenchment Beform.

Much of the hard work of a session is done in the committee rooms All the committees have been hard at work and a large number of bills-some very important ones -will be reported in the course of a few

What does President Grant mean by these leclarations to the agent of the Associated Press: "Governor Hayes represents the xcept four of the States which furnished the means for suppressing the rebellion "Governor Tilden carried all except three of "those which sought to descrow the Union. 'In allusion to frauds, he said the majority for Governor Tildea is the city of New 'York was larger than his total majority in the entire State in 1874, and in that city there is much crime and a large number of men who have little interest either in the 'trust rebels than their Northern allies, and "he tried to say as much in his annual mes-'sage." His friends say that by the condemnatory allusions in his recent message to Northern voters for Tilden, he did not refer to my but rebel sympathizers during the civil war. Is that the truth? But what does he mean by france and crime in New Yerk City? We defy him or any one else to prove that so many as 200 illegal votes were east in this city and county at the last election. His allusions to what his personal and party friends call the slums of New York and their Titlen vote, may have an aspect not pleasant President Grant. There is ignorance in this city, no doubt for not all voters here could as children be educated in a military school at the public expense. There is intemperate use of intoxicating drinks in this city, but is this not true of others than New York voters, in the Republic," as a certain tanner in Galena once manifested, when he had neither suf-

do not want the telegraphic dispatches produced before the committee is that on the as great as might have been expected, only day after the presidential election, Secretary Chandler sent dispatches to the officials in the three Southern States in dispute, telling them that those States must be declared for Hayes at all hazards at the same time promising money and troops to any extent that would be needed to carry out the programme. The conspiracy was formed in Washington and these dispatches, if produced, would implicate the head men, and furnish proof

of this menstrous piece of villainy. President Gowen, of the Reading Railroad Company, expects to increase the tonnage of the road for 1877 over that of last year by about 700,000 tons. His object is to maintain steady work from the opening until the close of the season, excepting a short intermission about the 1st of July. The keynote mission about the 1st of July. The keynote of the road for five justices of the unit of the tribunal will be compassed of five justices of the tribunal will be compassed of five justices of the tribunal will be compassed of five justices of the people of South Carolina are furnishing Wade Hampton's government, with all the money required to carry on the State affine in an economical way, and Chamberlain and his crew are likely to be starved out. A radical House at Washington might authorize an appropriation for such scoundrels, but fortunately for the country no radical House.

Speech of Han. Henry Watterson.

Union, which he did so much to glorify and inextricable confusion. It was whispered strengthen, has always embraced an affecthat resolutions were to be introduced in the tionate interest in the city called after the

I quitted Washington in 1861 with a feel ing that bordered on despair. I have watched its rise in consequence and spleudor with the power to count and announce the result a sort of exultation. It is not without foreof the electsral vote. Also that a bill was boding that I see it menaced by the shadow to be introduced authorizing the Governor of possibilities before which the patriotic to place the militia of the State upon a war and thoughtful sense of the country is now pausing and questioning itself. In my judgment the danger is real. There

can be safety nowhere, least of all in the National Capital, when the President of the United States, the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of the Interior, the two most Opinions differ as to the truth of this latter | influential members of the majority in the Senate, and the General of the Army, are committed in advance of an undetermined presidential election to any fixed partisan olicy. But when these organize themselves uto a corporation, when they surround secure devices and pretexts for its perpetation, and thus equipped, when they boldy proclaim their purpose and threaten ad, friend and for alike, who refuse to acquiesce, hey justify the ascription of conspiracy laid mate done and farnish cause for missily or in the beavest heart. I say misciving, ont not lear. Civil liberty cannot be wrestof from the American people at all, either with or without a fight. They are patient

They will exhaust the peaceful agendic need by God, nature and the Constitution their commey in their bands; but they will not submit to usurpation; and if i should become necessary that they should have a leader, another Jackson stands ready to take his life in his hand and make their cause his own. [Prolonged applause.]

I trust that no such emergency will arise But the way to prevent it is to prepare for it. My hope is that conservatism chough patriotism enough will be found in the Scnate to defeat the schemes of extreme men. I expect to see here on the day the vote is to be counted a hundred thousand unarmed citizens exercising in their persons the freeman's right of petition, and giving the honest Republicans of both Houses of Congress two guarantees-one that the people want ouly what is right, the other that they will accept nothing that is wrong. In other words, the presidential vote shall be counted precisely as it always has been, and not by he President of the Senate, who has no power whatever except to open the certifiates. If Mr. Hayes has a majority he is the lawful President. If neither Mr. Hayes nor Mr. Tilden has a majority then the House elects. But if Mr. Tilden has a majority then-and this is as "Old Hickory" would put it and mean it-"by the Eternal!" he shall be inaugurated. [Applause.]

There is no more to be said on the subject It is in every way free from complexity. Compromise is certainly out of the question We have had, or we have not had, an election. In either event the Constitution is plain, and it must be maintained to the letter. The effort to confuse it by the fomentation of sectional prejudices is simply a part of the policy of usurpation, which always seeks to obscure its plans and methods be hind mock perils of its own disinterestedness as well as with candor on this point. It has been my fortune in life to pass much of my time in this beautiful city-upon this common ground between the North and South, the East and West-and to have met here familiarly the men and women of all differences here and there in manners or in idiom, and these not grouped by geograph-

Assuredly they are jointly and equally concerned in the preservation of their free fabric, and they ought to be reciprocally concerned in one another's well-being, be cause each member of the body politic i more or less dependent upon the rest. When hear an excited Southerner inveigh agains the Yankee, I smile and say "He hasn' traveled." His anger is fleeting and pow erless, and he has at least the reason which misfortune gives for splenetic views of life. The case is different with those who repre sent the South to be the hot-house of a pe culiar and exceptional civilization. Thei impulse is not volatile. It has a deep de sign in it. It crystalizes into bigotry, and supplements itself with force, having power to execute its vengeful, narrow-minded mal-inspired theories.

The whole people of the United States want, as they need, repose-that repos which will lead to a better, fairer understanding among themselves. If their Representatives give them this by such proceedings here in Washington as will pass muster, man by man, by such a settlemen' of the pending dispute as the common sens of justice in the minds of the average Ame rican would accept in private transaction the destiny of a republican government cians will have to get out of the way, and the people will take matters into their own hands, passing the wit of any to say what the end will be.

My friends, I have avoided in what I have said the merely partisan view of the case. I believe that the candidates from whon this club takes its title, have been elected President and Vice President of the United States. I have never doubted, nor do I now doubt, that they will be seated in the places to which the people, by overwhelming majorities, chose them. With proper deference to Mr. Morton and Mr. Sherman, the two Senators who lead the Administration cable in Congress, it is my opinion that the Presidsewhere besides New York? Have not the dent assisted by the General of the Army, gnorant and tolling poor of New York shown will not be able to make a case strong s much interest, as a class, "in the State or enough to terrify the rank and file even of the Republican party, to say nothing about the bone and sinew of the Democratic parficient intelligence nor opportunity, through ty. They are, after all, men merely, and afnewspapers or otherwise, to "witness the excitement awendant" on Presidential elections?

- World.

The great reason why the radical leaders

ty. They are, after all, men merely, and after the 4th of March, the chief among them, a very weak, powerless man. The chariot of American liberty and progress will not stop for them. Rather will it roll over them and over all who follow in their wake.

No pretender; Never to falter and never betray."

It is a dangerous thing to trifle with a cold. A darkey preacher once told his hearers that he thanked God, "that the devil went about as a roaring lion seeking whom he might devour. He might eatch a poor fellow who didn't know that he was near him; but when he heard the roar he could get out of the way; if he didn't, he deserved to die." So when one hears the wheere or the count which It is a dangerous thing to trifle with a cold. way; if he didn't, he deserved to die." So when one hears the wheeze or the cough which tells of the old lion of Consumption lurking around, he should fly to Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and flee out of the way of danger. This preparation is well knows, has been tried nearly fifty years, and is acknowledged by all who use it to be dissurpassed in its soothing and healing properties.

LEGISLATURE.
On Friday the 12th inst, resolutions were

offered by Mr. Lawrence (Rep.) on the po-litical situation. It will be seen that these resolutions declare in effect that Congress has no power to go back of the returns, but that "the persons having the majority of votes of the electors appointed by the states of the Union in the manner prescribed by the legislatures thereof, must be, by force of Constitution and laws, declared President and Vice President, respectively, and must be on the 4th of March inaugurated, at d there afterward duly respected as such." Thank you. That gives Tilden one vote in Oregon, and elects him. These are the instructions of the republicans in the Pennesentatives in Congress. But such was not

sylvania Legislature, to senators and rephe intention of the framers of the resolution It was simply to prevent if possible the defeat of Hayes, therefore the vote was taken mmediately against the protest of the Democrats, the Republicans fearing a debate or the question. As an offset the Democrats through Mr. Ermentrout offered a set o esolutions on the same subject. Both wil e tound in full below, and the wisdom oderation and justice of the Democratic der will speak for itself :

Mr. Lawrences' resolutions which wer

Wherever As the tranquility of the country as been disturbed and its business prosperity inperiled by the extraordinary difficulty of certaining in the nearly balanced vote anat has been the result of the late election for the electors of Pres dent and Vice Pres

ndanger the public peace and precipitate pon the people the calamities of civil was a which they have been lately delivered seems fit and proper that the Legislature f the States whose prerogatives and vita nterests are involved in the issue should delare and emphasize those principles em poslied in the national Constitution, by which the decision of the pending question an alone be safely and lawfully reached.

Rwired, By the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, that the will of he people in electing a President and Vice resident of the United States can only be xpressed in the nanner prescribed by the onstitution, and the persons having the ma ority of votes of the electors appointed by the States of the Union in the manner pre cribed by the Legislatures thereof must be by force of the Constitution and laws, de lared President and Vice President respect vely, and must be on the 4th of March, in augurated, and thereafterward duly respected Second. That all factious opposition and

all threats of violence designated or intended o prevent or imperil the declaration and onfirmation of the constitutional election of the President and Vice President are unpatriotic in spirit, dangerous and revolutionary in tendency, and merit and should receive the condemnation of an outraged and ndignant people.

Third. That the lists which the duly apornted electors of the States respectively equired by the Constitution of the United ates to make of the persons who vote for resident and Vice President, and the numer of votes for each, and which are to be by the electors certified and transmitted by them sealed, to the President of the Senate, and which certificates are to be opened by him in the presence of the two houses of Congress Hams and counted, are the constitutional evidence of the votes cast for President and Vice

of the States respectively, are by force of Vice President from and after the beginning of their term of office, and any attempt to defeat the election of a President or of a Vice President by either House of Congress to count the legally certified votes of any State, or by impeding the counting of the ority of the votes of the electors duly as sointed, will be a proceeding fraught with langer to the public peace, perilous to the stability of our government, and exposing our nation to contempt in the general opinon of mankind.

Resolved, That our Senators in Congress nstructed and our Representatives requested to let their action on this question conform o the spirit of this declaration.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested o have a copy of this preamble and resolutions forwarded to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress as early as convenient.

Mr. Ermentrout's resolutions.

Whereas, The continued depression in usiness and paralysis of hard times in the land are largely due to the unsettled state of the questions growing out of the recent Presidential election:

Whereas, It is the plain duty of every good patriot, untrammeled by party, to use is best and most conscientious efforts to bring about some fair, peaceable, loyal and onstitutional adjustment of the difficulty, declaring that free, full and peaceable election is the corner-stone of the Republic tha accession to the Presidency by any candidate by force or fraud for either is usurpation which, if acquiesced in by the popular judgment, will be the death knell of hones government and American liberty and the ruitful parent of anarchy, bringing in its rain destruction to the commerce, trade and credit of the nation and to the prosperity and happiness of the people, declaring further that no just decision can be rendered as to matter of fact without full disclosure and proof of the circumstances attending the election in the respective States where the difficulties have arisen, and which are now undergoing investigation before committees appointed by the Senate and House of Representatives at Washington, and that no just decision as to the legal method of counting the electoral vote can be honestly made without full investigation of the provisions of the Constitution relating thereto and the mode and practice followed by the National Legislature during

the past three-fourths of a century. Therefore, to the end that the Legislature of this Commonwealth, as sworn defenden of the Constitution, the sworn conservators and guardians of the liberties, rights, properity and happiness of her people, eschewing party spirit and setting aside the per sonal ambitions of party leaders, may in this grave crisis act advisedly in a manner befitting its high character and becoming the renown of Pennsylvania in peace or war;

therefore, Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be instructed and our-Representatives re quested to spare no effort, to hesitate at no opporable sacrifice, to avert civil discord by arriving at an honest, fair and legal decisance with the ascertained facts and ascer-

iaw of the Constitution, so that the incomof his high and difficult duties, on the second century of the national independ ence, inaugurated and supported peaceably by popular opinion alone, without taint or

Resolved, That it is unjust and inexpedient to undertake any decision of fact in re-Congressional investigation and before report thereon; or any judgment as to law without parliamentary examination and ascertainment of the law, if any, regulating the legal branch of the question, and we hereby direct that the committees of judiciary general of both branches of the present Legslature act as a joint committe to inquire and report to the Legislature what provisions laws and rules, if any, have heretofore regslated the Presidential question. Mr Ermentrout moved that his resolutions

be printed and made the special order for next Tuesday, but the Republicans were apparently unwilling, and, on motion of Sena-

ROER-ROBERTS - Near Robersburg on the 28th utt., by Rev. H. S. Mendenhall, Mr. James W. Eder of Robriburg to Miss Estaer A. Roberts of Muhlen-

16 n in-t., in Greenwood by Nev. H. S. Mendenhall, Mr. J. Senton Refer of Millyllie to Miss Salite E. Cole of Cole's Creek.

## Deaths.

YAPLE,-Near Jonestown, on the 16th ult., Nelson

EYER.-At the house of her son in Fishlogereck 45 years, 7 months and 7 days. EVELAND .- Near Jonesto wn on the 4th inst, of consumption, Susan, wife of Wm. Eveland, aged

BOYER .- On the 5 th uit., in Hobbie, Luzern LOVE.-In Nanticoke on the 4th inst., Mrs. Eve

ove, aged 24 years, 3 months and 22 days. Buriet SCHAEFFER.-On the 3d inst., in Fowlersville Clara Rizabeth, daughter of Wesley and Harrie Schaeffer, aged 7 months and 5 days.

HOPFMEIER.-In Middletown, Frederick co., Md., after a week's liness with croup, John Ankeney, son of Rev. T. F. and Sallie M. Hoffmeier, formerly of Bioomsburg, Pa., aged 4 years, 4 months and 5 days. SHUMAN.—On the 5th inst., William Bradford E Shuman, aged 2 years, 10 months and 5 days. SHUMAN.—On the 16th inst., John Wesley Shu man, aged 1 year, 6 months and 23 days.

### MARKET REPORTS. BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Corn, new, "
Oats, "
Flour per barrel
Cloverseed .....

E. P. KUNKLE'S BITTER WINE OF IMON. Has never been known to fall in the cuse of weak ness, attended with symptoms, indispession to ex-ertion loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, gen-eral weakness, horror of disease, weak, nervous trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, upon the pretext that certain persons duly certified to be electors of any State were not such electors, or by throwing out or refusing such electors, or by throwing out or refusing appettic, with dyspeptic system, but hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the akin, pallid countered. nance and eruptions on the face, purifying the blood, pain in the back, heaviness of the cyclids, electoral vote to ascertain the result, or for any other cause than that provided for in the Constitution, when no person has a matter than the constitution, when no person has a matter than the constitution of the counting of the cou enume. Sold only in \$1 bottles. Take only E. F Lunkel's.

Ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community—that it is now deemed in-dispensible as a Tonic medicine. It costabut little purlies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, res-ovates the system and prolongs life. I now only ask a trial of this "aluable tonic. Price 31 per bottle. E. F. Kunkel, Sole Proprietor,

No. 259 North Ninth St., below Vine, Philadelphia Pa. Ask for Kunkel's Bitter Win of Iron, and take Pa. Ask for Kunkel's Sitter Win. of Iron, and take no other. A photograph of the proprietor on each wrapper, all others are counterfelts. Be ware of counterfelts. Do not let your druggist sell you any but Kunkel's, which is put up only as above represented. You can get six bottles for \$5 All I ask is one Simple trial.

TAPE WORM REMOVED ALIVE. Read and all complete in two hours. No fee til

alive Dr. Kunkel is the only successful physician in this country for the removal of Worms, and his Worm Syrup is pleasant and safe for children or grown persons. Send for circular or ask for a bot-tic of Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price it a bottle. Get it of your druggists. It never falls. FUNK & WALLER, Attorneys-at-Law.

LICENCE NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the following a

BLOOMSBURG, PA

S. Mann.
And Dougherty,
suel H. Hagenbuch.
Eating House, Orange. Ber-10k. Tavera. Eating, House, Liquor store, Herwick.

HAAS' EXPECTORANT! EHPRCTORANT! Expectorant! COUGHS & COLDS, Colds and Coughs, Coughs and Hunnellins, Astrica & CONSUMPTION ARE Cured, Cured, Cured, by using

HAAS' EXPECTORANT HAAS' EXPECTORANT! for Coughs. Code, Consumption: Croup, Hoarseness and Wheeping Cough, Nothing Equals Nothing Equals Nothing Equals

HAAS' EXPECTORANT!

CHANCE FOR WOOD CHOP PERS. There is a good opportunity for empi syment it ting and haviling timber, Wood, &c., on sever c to of land within a few tobes of this place.

REPUBLICAN PROGRAMME IN THE STATE sined ancient and appointed custom and Valuation of Real Estate and Personal Property of Columbia County at triennial valuation in 1876.

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Total...

The above statement shows the amount of each kind or class of taxable p o serte in each or the several districts of Columbia country as returned by the trienmia assessment is several districts of Columbia country as returned by the trienmia assessment is several districts of Columbia country Commissioners, sitting as a Beard of Regision, will attend at their office, in Bloomsburg, for the purpose of financy determining when a ray of the valuations of the assessors have been made below a just rate, according to the intent of the valuations of the assessors have been made below a just rate, according to the intent of the valuations of the assessors have been made below a just rate, according to the intent of the valuations of the assessors have been made below a just rate, according to the intent of the valuations of the several districts on the south side of the river, and completely and does not soil the linear deciding to law. February, Wednesday the 7th, for all districts on the south side of the river, third is the same very district, being these through which said creek passes and those wholly on the east ide; at which times and place all persons, for themselves and districts, desiring to be heard, can attend. Like appeals will be hear for hotel keepers as to their classific times.

The returns will be open for inspection until said revision is core et d.

Stlass W. McHENRY, John Herner, John Renner, John Re

Attest; WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.

Commissioners' office, Bioom-barg, January 19th, 1877. Event Extraordinary!!

> FOR ONE WEEK COMMENCING JANUARY 25, 1877.

MR. S. A. HUDNUT WILL BE AT BLOOMSBURG, PA.

IN THE LADIES' PARLOR OF THE CENTRAL HOTEL WITH A NUMBER OF

# ESTEY COTTAGE ORGANS

YERY LOW FOR CASH. Please call and examine them as you are

SURE OF A GOOD BARGAIN

EACH ORGAN FULLY WARRANTED FOR THE PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS AT OUR EXPENSE.

E. M. BRUCE & CO. General Agents,

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE. By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. Issued out of the Court

or to Bloomsburg, at one o'clock p. in. of MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1877,

All that certain lot of ground situate in Bloom toad street, being fifty feet front and one hundred, and ninety six feet in depth, more or less whereon are erected two Frame dwelling houses with the

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Hannah Stauder and Jacob Stauder.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground situate in the Bor ough of Berwick, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the east by land of Sarah Smithers, outh by public road, west by John Snyder, north south by public road, west by John Snyder, north by Paul Kikendall, being one hundred and forty-eight feet on canal street and forty feet deep more or less, whereon is erected a large Frame Tavern Stand, Shed, Stable and out-buildings. Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the

ALSO,

The following real estate situate in the Town of Hloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bound-ed as follows: On the north by an alley, on the east by lot of William Robbins, on the south by Sixth street; and on the west by lot of Win. E. Gir-ton, said lot being forty-six feet front and about one hundred and fifty-eight feet deep, whereon is erect ed a frame dwelling house and out buildings, Seized, taken into exection and to be sold as the property of C. W. Bodine.

The following real estate situate in the township of Beaver communic county, Pa. bounded and de-cribed as follows, to-wit: on the north by public and east by road or alley, south by a public road, west by street or alley on which are erected a taverd stand, frame stable and out-buildings, being 15 feet front and the deep being three lots.
Senot, taken three execution and to be sold as the property of stephen Woodring.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground situate in Mifflinville Columbia county, Pa., bounded and obscribed as fol-lows; on the north by Second Street, cast by land of iows; on the north by second sirven, cast by both of the account of health by the first and the first street, and west by both of the account of health where, Guardian of the health pederoff; being sixty-six feet front and two hundred and Hirty-two deep, where chare rated to be town in , decreased.

The first having above and the first and the account of John Herner, Guardian of Forcest Yeager infinite chief John Yealth of Forcest Yeager infinite chief John Yealth of Forcest Yeager infinite chief John Yealth of John Herner, Guardian of John Yealth of John with the appurtences.
Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of A. M. Hughes

ALSO, All that certain tract of land situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, Pa. bounded as follows, viz.: On the north by land of Widow Hosler, cust by Jonas Bredbenner, south by D. H. & W. H. N., Goe and flush account of Elias Giger, administrator of James Giger, administrator of James Giger, its of Montour road; containing twenty-two (22 acres more or less, whereon are erected a frame grist mill log bestse, and of the first and flush account of Wil tam Masteller, Administrator of Mary Heiler, late of Madison township, deceased. All that certain tract of land situate in Seaver utbuildings, together with the appurtenances. Seized, taken into a recution, and to be sold as the roperty of John W. Hank,

ALSO,
All that certain real estate situate in Millin township, columbia county, Pa., bounded on the north of and Schweppenheiser, and the south by land of 1. K. Schweppenheiser, and the south by land of 1. K. Schweppenheiser, on the west by land of Joseph Gearhart, on which are erected a dwelling house, barn and outbuildings, said real estate con fisting of ninety-live acres, more or loss. atnety-five acres, more or less.

ALSO,

One other tract or piece of land situate in Millio township aforesaid, bounded on the north by land of Issae Supder, on the east by land of Heary Creasy, on the south by land of Jacob Nungesser, and west by land of Lawrence Waters and others, whereon are cted a dwelling house, barn and outbandings; outsining ooe hundred and twenty (120) acres, more

property of John Aten. EFF CONDITIONS OF SALE.-Purchasers must pay ten per cent. of the purchase money, or at least enough to cover all costs, at strking down of sale, otherwise property to be resoid at once. FOLK W. HOPFMAN,

PUBLIC SALE HAND BILLS Printed at this Office ON SHORTEST NOTICE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

1308, Ctestnut 8., Phila,

By virtue of sundry writs of Ft Fa. and Al Ft. Fa. to the Shorter of Columbia county directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1877,

at one o'clock p m., All that certain lot of ground situate in the Town

of Riloom-burg, Columbia county, State of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows to wit: On the north by Third street, on the west by lot of Catholic Church, on the south by land of Simon C. Shives, on the east by Iron street, on which are erected a two-story Brick Dwelling House, a Frame Kitchen, a Brick Meat Market House, a Frame stable and wagen shed and out-buildings containing about one-fourth of an acre more or le-s.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Edward Rawlings.

ALSO,
All that certain lot of ground situate in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the north by pub ic road which separates it from the lot of John Wenner on the east by a public road which separates it from the lot of Lowis Beishiroc on the south and west by land of G. W. Bender, containing one-half acre, whereon is erected a two-story frame building used as a dwelling house and store.

property of Elias P. Bender.
CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Purchasers must pay
ten per cent, of the purchase money, or at least ten per cent, of the purchase money down of sale enough to cover all costs, at striking down of sale otherwise property to be result at once. JOHN W. HOFFMAN, Sherift.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legatess, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the reaspective decedents and minors, that the factors administration and minors that the factors and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the treplant Court to be held in Hieomonay, on Monday, the 5th day of February 1877, at 2 o clock p. m. on said day;

2. The first and final account of Jacob Fisher, Executor of Eve Pisher, late of Main township, deceased.

4. The first not final account of John W. Kile, Administrator of Hannah Lunger, late of sugarioaf to shall, deceased.

The third account of John and Biram D. Apple-man, Executors of Peter Appleman, late of Hemmen, Executors of Peter Appendix, took township, deceased, is The third supplemental account of Peter Ent, deceased, late acting executor of Maithew Methowell, becased, as need by his Administrator Os-

township, deceased.

7. The first and final account of Wil iam Masteller, Administrator of Mary Heller, late of Madison township, deceased.

7. The first account of Lext A. Rutchison Guardian of Archut L Hutchison, induct child of William Hutchison, late of Mount Pleasant township,

Register's Omce. | W. H. JACOBY, maturg, Jan. 5, 1876. | Registe

deceased.
Widow of Hiram Longer, late of Sugarioaf
township, deceased. Widow of Leonard Adams, late Scott township,

7. Widow of George Powier, late of Briarcreek tems