nor desired from public officers any partisa

A Recommendation.

The Hard Times.

With respect to the financial condition

he country, I shall not attempt an extended sistory of the embabrassment and prostra-tion which we have suffered during the past

three years. The depression in all our varied commercial and manufacturing interests throughout the country, which began in September, 1873, still continues. It is very gratifying, however, to be able to say that there are indications all around us of a com-

ing change to prosperous times. Upon the currency question, intimately connected a it is with this topic, I may be permitted to

repeat here the statement made in my let ter of acceptance—that, in my judgment, the feetin of uncertainty inseparable from

The on y safe currency is one which rests upon

the interests as we'l as the public sentimer

Our Foreign Relations.

Passing from these remarks upon the con

lition of our own country to consider our elations with other lands, we are reminded

threatening the peace of Europe, that our traditional rule of non-interference in the affairs of foreign nations has proved of great

example of the course to be pursued in similar emergencies by other nations. If unbappy questions of difference should at any time during the period of my Administration arise between the United States and any

foreign government, it will certainly be my

The Contest for the Presidency.

een deemed best, in view of the peculiar ircumstances of the case, that the objection

of the country imperatively demand it.

a com busis and is at all times and promp convertible into con. I adhere to the viewa heretofore expressed by me in favor of Con-gressional legislation in behalf of an early

BROOKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, March 9, 1876.

GRANT.

The future student of history will read with and disappearing to the Radicals. March, 1877-disgust for the myriad instances of disregard of law, contempt of public opinion, oppression and lawlessuess which characterized that period of time, and amazement that at the latter date, there was anything left of the Republic save the name.

There is probably no case in history where a man more atterly unsuited, both by education and ability, has been reised to supreme foundly ignorant of polities, of law and of the Constitution he was, chosen to role a mighty people at a time when the condition of the istrate, a statesman, a jurist and a leader Grant was neither of these, not even a politician. But lacking these qualifications he was unfitted for his high position by his pernet offices and other high positions were sin gularly unfortunate, and when, occasionally, a thoroughly good man was commis sioned he was forced from his position by the efforts of the unscrupulous men who had the private car of the President. Almost his fir t official act was the appointment of Mr. Stewart, as Secretary of the Treasury, which was contrary to law, and then he appealed to Congress to repeal that law. Seer taries Co. and Bri-tow were driven from office because they refused to use their influence to part san ends and declin-d to cover up fraud and Attorney Generalship by the public indigna- Governor of his State. tion at his worthlessness. Boutwell and the same means—as was also Delano of the Interior Department. Belknap was im-

peached and resigned. Grant's disregard of public opinion was made apparent in his defense of friends who sed of corruption, and crime; he re gretted the resignation of Delano and Bel knip invited Harrington to the White House, when that sweet specimen of a Washington attorney was under criminal prosecution for e anspiracy to ruin a prominent citizen, and refused to believe in the guilt of Boss Shepherd

His lobbying in favor of the San Doming ome is well known and the failure to pass the bill aroused his wrath and he used his power only too successfully, to degrade Sumner, Shurtz and others who opposed his

Space does not admit of the mention of a mitted by Grant, nor is it necessary to more tablished and maintained in the Southern sword from the throat of the prestrate South Boards there, supplemented by an equally rotten one in Washington. Grant is directly reponsible for the business prostration caused by the disputed Presidency, for the heavy expenses which have accrued, and for the contempt into which the country has been brought into the eyes of foreign nations.

If Grant were to live a hundred years he could not undo the evil work of his eight years as President. The whole moral sentiment of the country has been debauched, the laws and Constitution have alike been disregarded, personal rule has taken the place of prescribed by the statutes and even apreme Court has been besmirched.

If there has been any one good thing done by Grant during his Presidency, entitled to general public praise, we should be glad to know it, but we cannot recall any such case. He has refused at the moment of leaving office to use bayonets to prop the falling fortunes of Packard in Louisiana, but this is doubtless attributable to the fact that brother-in-law Casey can no longer be aided in his schemes for the U. S. Senatorship.

We never had the slightest taith in Gen Grant and we see no reason at the end of his eight years as Chief Magistrate to think that have been in error. He is a selfish, arrogant, and avaricious man, reckless of any thing except the tortunes of himself and family and ever ready to aid in any scheme to promote them. He accepted office with no political principles at all, but at once lent hinself to further the schemes of the mot bitter partisans of the party which had raised

We congratulate our fellow citizens on his retiring from office-for we consider him in every conceivable sense the very worst Chief thing connected with his career in the White House-except his leaving it. It is devoutly to be hoped that he may be suffered to sink into the insignificance for which he is fitted, that the memory of all the ills he has worked his fellow men may fade away as speedily as possible and with it all remembrance of as unworthy administration.

By what chance comes it that the eight Re-By what chance comes it that the eight Re-publicans on the Commission are always "par-tisan" because they vote together, and the seven Democrats are not while they vote sol-id? That is one of the funniest of the funny things this whole uprear produces.—Pittsion Guzette.

One of your thick-and-thin organs like the Gozette can get fun out of most anything, from ordinary corruption in office to stealing Presidency. The seven on the Commission did not vote for Tilden, but to admit evidence to see who was elected-the eight knowing the rottenness of their cause voted to keep out all proof, but voted for Hayes every time. That is the reason the eight are "partitans" and the seven not. "None are so blind a those who will not see."

We have heretofore been bitterly opposed to the transfer of John A. Logan to the Supreme beach, principally because he was datant demagogue utterly unfit for the posiion either by ability or education, and be he was so violent a partisan that to save self he couldn't decide a political question airly, but we have charged our mind. Legan and Bradley to give alittle respectability to

THE NEW CABINET. The following nominations were sent to the Senate by Mr. Hayes on the 6th inst.: William M. Evarts, of New York, Secre-

John Sherman, of Ohio, Secretary of the George W. M'Crary, of Iowa, Secretary of

tary of State.

Richard M. Thompson, of Indiana, Secre-Charles Devens, of Massachusetts, Attor

ney General David M. Key, of Tennessee, Postmaster

General. Carl Schurz, of Missouri, Secretary of Interior. Such a cabbase is an undoubted surpris-

feelings of disgust and amazement, the record | really looks as if Mr. Hayes, though made feelings of disgust and analysis of the United States occurring beof events in the United States occurring between the 4th of March, 1869 and the 4th of honest admin pation if it is in his power.

President by Trend, intends to give us an resolution was quite pointed and now as honored custom, which marks tween the 4th of honest admin pation if it is in his power.

In his remarks. He charged to it the flow. Called to the duries of this great trust William M. Events stands at the head of the legal perfection. He was Johnson's Attorney General, and defended him in the kill certain bills by cutting of all legislas the

impeachment crist. Sherman will be the real political power is an ultra protectionist,

Carl Schurz's appointment is a bitter blow te extreme radicals. He was a Greeley Repower, than General U. S. Grant. Pro- publican in 1872, and is a sturdy advocate of reform.

George W. M'Crary, successor of J. D. Cameron, has been in Congress from Iowa e suntry absolutely demanded for Chief Mag- for several years. His selection and that of Evarts may be regarded as the best on the

Navy, was appointed out of political gratisonal traits of character. He brought the of- tude. He is an old politician and platform fice into cont mpt by accepting valuable pres- maker of Indiana. He claims much credit ents from wealthy men, who were rewarded for effecting Hayes' nomination. He is best by appointments to remunerative offices under known to political history in cannection the Government. His appointments to Cab- with a scandalous claim against the government in which he was agent and attorney of the M nomonce Indiana.

David M. Key, Postmaster General, is an ex-Confederate colonel from Tenuessee who succeeded Andrew Johnson the Senate by appointment of the Governor. He is thorough Democrat and was chosen to carry out the new Southern policy, and possibly with the expectation of making a political General Charles Devens, a Democratic of

icer of Massachusetts, is selected for Attorney General. He was in the Union army, thievery. Williams was forced to resign the and in 1864 was Democratic candidate for Whether a cab net composed of so many

Richardson were driven from the Treasury by incongruous elements can hold together for any length of time is a question for the fu-

Building and Loan Associations.

As there are a number of building and loa ssociations in this county, the provisions of he bill introduced in the House by Mr. Potts of Schnylkill, relative to the same may be of interest. Among other things it is designed to prevent building and loan associations from imposing exorbitant fines. It provides that the anthority given, clauses I and 6 of section 37 of the building a-sociation act of April 29, 1874, shall not be construed to justify any excessive rates of premium or assessment of ines; that in the sale of loans to borrowers the premium bid shall not exceed one-third of the par or stock value of the shares upor which said loans are granted; the assessments for non payment of stock dues shall not extithe of the unlawful and arbitrary acts comof two per cent, per month may be assessed than allude to the bayonet rule which he est for non payment of interest dues. The assessment of fines shall cease after the date of States. To these reckless, unlawful and high any forcelosure of the mortgage or sale of oth

handel measures, and to them alone, is attributable the present terrible state of affairs. loans, the interest, dues in default and the which has just culminated in the placing of fines of non-payment, together with the costs, a fraud in the White House. Had Grant shall be charged against the proceeds of such sale, and the stock dues paid in shall pass to the credit of the defaulting loan holder, etc there would have been no rotten Returning Other sections of the bill punish officers for false entries or embezzlement, and authorize the closing up of any saving fund, building or loan association on application of any thin ty stockholders representing one-third of the active shares of any association.- Ex.

> The Spanish officials and newspapers i New York are highly indignant because the Cuban flag was permitted to float from the City Hall, when the remains of General Ag uilera, Vice President of the Cuban Repub ic were lying in state in the Governor's room We are not aware that anybody cares abou Spain's indignation. The cruelty and bruta ity displayed by that wrotehed power in it treatment of Cuban affairs has excited the wrath and contempt of uncivilized nations Now that Cuba is rapidly passing from the control of Spain, we can see no good reason why the people of the United States should not sympathize with the struggling Republi whose fortunes have not been aided by this country under Don Hamilton Fish's andmi is ration of the Department of State.

Double leaded editorials, replete with elent denunciations of the decisions of the Electoral Commission of Hayes and of the Re by Tilden's agents to bribe Republican elec-tors, to buy up Returning Boards, or to the cipher despatches nassing between Tilden' residence in New York and his purchasin agents in Oregon.—Record of the Tones.

Certainly not, for the good and sufficien reason that no such attempts at bribery were male, nor were such despatches sent to Tilden, as has been satisfactorily proved. know, however that Wells offered to sell th Louisiana vote to the Democrats, and it is Magistrate the country has ever had or is pretty well determined that he didn't turn it to gain partison approval. likely to have, and we can think of no good over to the Republicans for nothing. \$300,000 is about the price of his patriotism.

> The New York Sun of Saturday, has it dumns in mourning, and at the head of its editorial columns, in double-leaded display type, are the following sentences:

These are days of humiliation, shame and These are days of humiliation, shame and mouraing for every particite American. A man whom the people rejected at the polls has been declared President of the United States, through processes of fraud. A cheat is to sit in the seat of Goorge Washington.

Let every apright causen gird himself up for the work of redressing this monstrous injusty. No rest for them and no mercy, till their political punishment and destruction are complete:

without regard to party, is convinced of th worthlessness of a large number of Republican leaders, and now the organs of that party are trying to prove how base the rest of them

After careful investigation and mature de liberation we are convinced that John W. Forney is the champion hypocrite of this great and glorious nation. In his paper, the Press he prates of honesty, fairness and justice who hasn't drawn an honest political breath for

OUR HARRISBURG LETTER.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

Harrisacure, March, 7th 1877.

The House is working hard and getting through a large amount of business every day. Last week all the bills on the appropriation and revenue calcuder but one were passed on second reading. This week the long array of bills on the third reading calculated as being vigorously attacked and if the House holds its present humor they will be rapidly disposed of.

Hayes' Inangaral Address.

On the morning of March 5th, the streets of Washington were alive at an early hour with throngs of people walting to see the inaugural proceedings.

The Senate assembled at noon and Mr. Hayes and ex President Grant were shown to seats. Mr. Wheeler was then sworn in as to office were not to be made, nor expected, merely as rewards for partisan services, nor more desired from public officers any partisan service.

They meant that public officers should owe their whole service to this Government and to the people. They meant that the officer should be secure in his tenure as long as his personal character remained untarnished and the performance of his duties satisfactory. They held that appointments to seats. Mr. Wheeler was then sworn in as the Control of such appointments to office were not to be made, nor expected, merely as rewards for partisan services, nor marked the transfer of the Senate, then assembled in its chamber, the proposed of the second of the secon

ever, was not arrived at without a fixely ered his inagura actives as follows: fight in the House between the right and opponents of an early adameter

lobby was not altogether squelched by the new constitution legislation, it sought to

tion, and at this time presented a united front in favor of an early adjournment. of the administration, and as a money man Mr. Jackson is one of the leaders on the republican side and his remark - created quite a flutter in certain quarters. The following who weere in a hurry to get away, however, had the power of seeming to think that the quicker a republican legislature adourned, the better.

Thursday last was the last day upor which according to a resolution adopted a few weeks ago, new bills could be presented in the House. Twenty-two member took advantage of this last chance and introduced bills. Unless called up out of heir regular order it is impossible for any of these belated measures to be acted upon luring the present session.

The bill reducing the tax on the dividends of corporations and placing a tax upon their gross receipts was defeated in the House yesterday for want of the constituional majority of all the members elected. Though there were only 50 votes against it t failed to receive the 101 votes required to pass it. The Phila and Reading railroad Co, is the corporation that would be most erionaly effected had the bill passed. Higy ng a capital stock of \$100,000,000 it ye scapes all tax upon dividends by the sim ole plan of not declaring any dividends Phough not openly asserted in the House it has been hinted by the opponents of this bill that it was instigated and gotten up by the Penna. Railroad company to assist in breaking down its once great and powerful but now seriously crippled rival, the Phila. & Reading road. Whether this beture or not the Penna, railroad men were working for the bill and express their intention of making an effort to have the vote upon it resonsidered before a full House, passing it. The argument used against the bill was that it reduced the taxation on rich corpo ration and increased the burden of poor and

struggling ones. The recent scandal at the Morganza re form school-the death of a young girl in the institution from drugs taken to conceal a crime-has rendered somewhat doubtful the chances of this concern getting the appropriation it is now asking from the legislature. This is not the first time quee things have occured there and the institution has a bad name. It only asks for \$82,-

Among the bills introduced in the House last week was one to repeal the charter of the Phila, and Reading Coal and Iron company and provide for the winding up of its ousiness. So much for selfish combinations to force the price of coal up to an exorbitant and unnatural figure.

Mr. Hughes Young, member of the House from Tinga county is the brother of Gov. Hayes old shoes as governor of that state Gov. Young is said to be a trusted friend and advisor of the President and brother Hugh has consequently become quite popular in certain circles. They call him "the centleman from Onio" now.

The Phila Times and several other jour nals on the "Reform" tack seem to be laboring very hard to produce the impression that the present legislature is an exceptionally disorderly and noisy one. This is not the case; in fact it is a great improvement upon some that we recollect, but it is true that nearly all the noise that it made come from the Philadelphia delegation.

There are a few honest Republicans who are deaf to the crack of the party whip, and who dare to speak the truth even when it condemns their own party. Mr. Purman, a nember of Congress from Florida, in a manly and eloquent speech on the floor of the House, a few days since, stated in distinct and anmistakable language that Florida had voted for Mr. Tilden and that the electoral votes of the State should be given to him. Prof Seelye and Mr. Pierce, both of Massachusetts firmly refused to concede Louisiana to Hayer and voted with the Democrats against that enormity. It will now be in order for the organs to abuse and villify these three gentlemeu, as has been done in every case when a Republican Member or Senator has allowed his patriotism to rise above his party, and we may expect to hear those amiable and honest gentlemen called "traitors" and "weak-kneed" politicians by all the postmasters and othe office holders who can control space in a news paper. But their abuse will not convince th people that Messrs. Purman, Seelye and Pierce are anything but patriotic and honorable men, more anxious to do right than

Wright the colored Justice of the South Carolina Supreme Court recently signed an order for the release of a prisoner from the penitentiary of that State who was pardoned by Gov. Hampton. This virtually decided the question as to who was the Governor of South Carolina, in favor of Hampton. Justice Willard also signed the order, but the Chief Justice having been stricken with paralysis, the Chamberlain party threatened Wright with death if he did not change his decision, and he finally did so. Suppose the decision, and he finally did so. Suppose the Democrats had done this, when would the howl of anguish from Republican organs here in the North, ever have ceased?

Grant is going abroad "to obtain reet after his sixteen years of constant public service. owing conclusion; "The whole country, Yes, he needs it, after those fatiguing months at Long Branch and weary days spent at horse races and sleepless nights consumed in drinking whisky! He has done so much for the country too-look at it-whisky thieves and repeaters pardoned, Baboook and Belknap looked after, fifteen or twenty cabinets constructed after public opinion had driven out the members from time to time. Poor follow, worn out in the public service-he deserves rest and we hope he will get it the rest

The Record of the Times has some causiet comments on the Legislative Record, which It is a matter of sincere regret that the we heartily endorse. The paper on which it country is to lose the services of Mr. George is printed is poor, so are the types used and A. Jenks in Congress, and it is a matter of the lok is wretched stuff. It is not mailed even more regret that he is to be replaced by until a week or two old and then sent in bunchald have the sent vacated by Judge Davis, such a fellow as Harry White. Mr. Jenks is the sandwiched between Miller, Strong a lawyer of ability, a stateman, and a most lawyer of ability, a stateman, and a most valuable respectability to valuable member of Congress—Harry White is principally use of an inferior quality.

Hayes' Inaugural Address.

he rapidly disposed of.

At last the day of final adjustment has portion of the capital. Here Mr. Hayes, the fact that both the great political parties of the Capital. Here Mr. Hayes, the capital of th been fixed. The House passed a resolution ex-President Grant and Chief Justice Waite ples orlor to the country, in declaring their principles or to the country or to t service, recognizing and strongly mixing its necessity in terms almost identical in their specific toper with these I have been played, most be accorded as a come usive argumn to a behalf to be more than the beautiful as the expression of the analysis. curred in the resolution. This result, how- matic corps had been scated. Haves delir-

FELLOW CITIZENS: We have assemble Jackson of Mercer, who was a prove to the Washington observed by all my probability I proceed, in compliance with usage, to an nounce some of the leading principles on the subjects that now chiefly engage the public attention, by which it is my desire to be guided in the discharge of those duties.

I shall not undertake to lay down irrevocably principles or measures of administra-

cably principles or measures of administra tion, but rather to speak of the motives which should animate us, and suggest certain important ends to be attained, in accordance with our institutions and essential to the welfare of our country. At the outto the welfare of our country. At the outset of the discussions which preceded the
recent Presidential election it seemed fitting
that I should fully make known my sentiments on several of the important questions
which then appeared to demand the consideration of the country.

Following the example and in part adopting the language of one of my presidence.

ing the language of one of my predecessors I wish now, when every motive for misrep resentation has passed away to repeat whrt was said before the election, trusting that my countrymen will candidly weigh and un-derstand it, and that they will feel assured that the sentimen's declared in accepting the that the sentiments declared in accepting the nomination for the Presidency will be the conduct of my standard in the path before me, charged, as I now am, with the grave and difficult task of carrying them out in the practical administration of the Govern-ment, so far as depends, under the Constitution and laws, on the Chief Executive of the nation. The permanent pacification of he country upon such principles and by ment of all their constitutional rights is now the one su j c in our public affers with all thoughtful and patriotic citiz us regard

as of supreme importance.

The Southern States Many of the calamitous effects of the remendous revolution which has passed over the Southern States still remain. The nmeasurable benefits which will surely folow, somer or later, the hearty and gener-ous acceptance of the legitimate results of

that revolution have not yet been realized. that revolution have not yet been realized. Difficult and embarrassing questions meet us at the threshold of this subject. The people of those States are still impoverished, and the inestimable blessing of wise, honest and peaceful local self-government is not fully njoyed. Whatever difference of opinion may exist as to the cause of this condition of things, the fact is clear that in the progress of events the time has come when such government is an imperative necessity, required by all the varied interests, public and private, of those States. But it must not be forgot-ten that only a local government which re-cognizes and maintains inviolate the rights of all is a true self-government. With respect to the two distinct races, whose peculiar relations to each other have brought upon us the deplorable complications and perplex-ities which exist in those States, it must be a government which guards the interests of ooth races carefully and equally; it must be a government which submits loyally and heart-ily to the Constitution and laws—the laws of

the nation and the laws of the States them-selves, accepting and obeying faithfully the whole Constitution as it is. A Sure Foundation. Resting upon this sure and substantial foundation, the superstructure of beneficent local government can be built up and not otherwise. In furtherance of such obedience to the letter and the spirit of the Constitution and in behalf of all that its attainment im plies, all so-called party interests lose their

e permitted to fade into insignificance. The question we have to consider for th mmediate welfare of those States of the Un government; or social order and all the peaceful industries and the happiness that belongs to it, or a return to barbarism. It is a question in which every citizen of the nation is deeply interested, and in respect to which we ought not to be, in a partisan sense, either Republicans or Democrats, but follow-citizens and follow-men, to when the fellow-citizens and fellow-men, to who nterests of a common country and a comnon humanity are dear.

The Freedmen.

The sweeping revolution of the entire la bor system of a large portion of our coun-try, and the advance of four millions of peo-ple from a condition of servitude to that of citizenship, upon an equal footing with their former masters, could not occur withtheir former masters, could not occur with-out presenting problems of the gravest mo-ment, to be dealt with by the emancipated race, by their former masters, and by the General Government, the author of the act

of emancipation.

That it was a wise, just and Providential act, fraught with good for all concerned, is now generally cenceded throughout ail the try. That a moral obligation rests upo the National Government to employ its con-stitutional power and influence to establish the rights of the people it has emancipated and to protect them in the enjoyment of those rights when they are infringed or assailed is

The coile which afflict the Southern States can only be removed or remedied by the unite and harmonious efforts of both races, sctuste And while in duty bound and fully determ ined to protect the rights of all by every con ministration, I am sincerely anxious to use every legitimate influence in favor of hones and efficient local self-government as the true resource of those States for the promo tion of the contentment and prosperity of their citizens. In the effort I shall make to accomplish this purpose I ask the candid cooperation of all who cherish an interest is e welfare of the country, trusting that par ty ties and the prejudice of race will be free-ly surrendered in behalf of the great purpose to be accomplished.

Restoring the South.

the important work of restoring the

Popular Elucation.

But as the basis of all prosperity, for that as well as for every part of the country, lies the improvement of the intellectual and moral condition of the people. Universal suffrage should rest upon universal education. To this end permanent provision should be made for the support of free schools by the State governments, and, if need be, supplemented by legitimate aid from National authority. Let me assure my countrymen of the Southern States that it is my earnest desire to regard and promote their truest interests, the interests of the white and of the colored people both, and equally, and to put forth my best efforts in behalf of a civil policy which will forever wipe out in our political affairs the color line and the distinction between North and South to the end that we may have not merely a But as the basis of all prosperity, for that to the end that we may have not merely a united North or a united South but a united

had the opportunity.

From the Troy "Times," March 18, 1874.

Civil Service Reform.

I ask the attention of the public to the peramount necessity of reform in our civil service, a reform not merely as to certain abuses and practices of so-called official pat-

South Carolina, is dead.

bilt is to be contested by Cornelius J. Vanchildren, Judge Black, Wm. M Evarts, Scott Lord and other prominent lawyerhave been retained.

during the past thirty years as there is now

The non-partisan attitude of the President The President of the Unite! States of necessity owes his election to office to the suffrage and zealous labors of a political People may say what they will about party, the members of which cherish with ardor and regard as of essential importance the principles of their party organization, But he should strive to be always mindful of the fact that he serves his party best who serves the country best, Grant's administration as it draws near its close, but Grant was at least elected, and

In furtherance of the reform we seek, and in the important respects a change of great importance, I recommend an amendment to the Constitution, prescribing a term of six years for the Presidential office, and forbid-ding a re-election. him before Chief Burgess Wert, who heard the testimony. Chief Burgess Wert fined Chief Burgess Wert and Chief Burgess Wert

From Alphonso Taft's aunual report i gleaned the interesting information that the country has recently paid \$750 for a portrait of Landaulet Williams, which is intended to adorn the Department of Justice. A rare legacy for the generations yet to come.

strange discovery has been made of 100,000 in twenty centime pieces bearing the dates of 1866 and 1867. No one seems to know under what circumstances the sum was hid-

Birds are reported dying by the thousand n New England, where the the great depth and long continuance of the snow prevent their getting at the seeds and grubs on which they usually live. Many people, both city and country, have large flocks which they feed daily, but the great mass are starving to death.

Under the laws of Vermont there is way by which a man unable to pay a fine

walne in past times, and ought to be strictly observed. The policy inaugurated by my honored predecessor, President Grant, of submitting to arbitration grave questions in dispute between ourselves and f-reign powers points to a new and incomparably the best for drunkenness can escape imprisonmer instrumentality for the preservation of peace and will, as I believe become a beneficent been in jail for a long time at St. Johns bury. A goat trotted up the aisle of a church at

disposition and my hope to aid in their set-thement in the same peaceful and honorable way, thus securing to our country the great blessings of peace and mutual good offices with all the nations of the world. was trimmed. The incident did not fail to make a sensation, and even provok- d a smile from the rector. After some little trouble, the goat was put out of doors. Fellow-citizens: We have seached the close of a political contest marked by the excitement which usually attends the con-Dr Elliott Cone says that many thousands of birds are annually killed by flying at two o'clock p. m. on tests between great political parties whose members espouse and advocate with earnest faith their respective creeds. The circumagainst telegraph wires on the Western

ed that a flock had flown across the wire, some of them striking it with fatal force. circumstances of the case, that the objections and questions in dispute with reference to the counting of the electoral votes should be referred to the decision of a tribunal appointed for this purpose. That tribunal, established by law for this sole purpose—its members, all of them, men of long-established reputation for integrity and intelligence, and The veteran Republican editor, Samuel Bowles, became so disgusted with the sickening revelations of the testimony taken before the house committee, that he wrote to his paper, the Springfield Republican, that with the exception of those who are also members of the Supreme Judiciary, chosen equally from both political parties, its delib-erations enlightened by the research and the all Republicans of any character or standing, in Washington, had ceased to defend the Louisiana returning board. And yet there is not a canting hypocrite who belongs

ple. Its decisions have been patiently waited for and accepted as legally conclusive by the general judgment of the country.

For the present, opinions will widely vary as to the wisdom of the several conclusions announced by that tribunal. This is to be anticipated in every instance where matters of dispute are made the subject of arbitra-tion under the forms of law. Human judg-ment is never unerring and is rarely regardthe directions of the President. The ressons ed as otherwise than wrong by the unsuc-cessful party in the contest. The fact that two great political parties have in this way settled a diamute in recard to which good men differ as to the facts and the law, no less than as to the proper course to be pursued in solving the question in controversy, is an occasion for reneral rejoicing. Upon one point there is entire unanimity in public

point there is entire thanimity in public sentiment: that conflicting claims to the Presidency must be amicably and peaceably adjusted, and that when so adjusted, the general acquiescence of the nation ought surely to follow.

It has been reserved for a Government of trait of William Dean Howells, the popular essayist, novelist, and editor of the Atlantic Monthly. Every important department of literature is represented by one or the people, where the right of suffrage is unmore articles in the table of contents, which iversal, to give to the world the first ex-ample in history of a great nation in the midst of a struggle of opposing parties for power, hushing its party tumults to yield the issue of the contest to adjustment accord-ing to the forms of law. Looking for the guidance of that Divine hand by which the begins with a rambling and gossipy, but real ly instructive paper, on "Eyes and Eyeglasses," by R. H. Horne. This is tollowed by "The Ascent of Man," a spirited protest against certain tendencies of Darwinism, by destinies of nations and individuals are shaped. I call upon God, Senators, Repre-Prof. Goldwin Smith; and this, in turn, by "Anecdotes of an Epicure" (meaning Brilsnaped, I call upon trad, Senators, Representatives, Judges, fellow citizens here and everywhere, to work with me in an earnest effort to secure to our country the blessings, not only of natural prosperity, but of justice peace and union. A union depending not upon the constraint of force, but upon the loving decision of a free peacle. "And that lat-Savario); "Charles Kingsley," an admirable critical study, by G. A. Simcox; "Condition of the Larger Planets," by Richard A. Proctor, B. A. F. R. S.; "Out laying devotion of a free people, "and that all things may be so ordered and settled up-on the best and surest foundations, that peace and happiness, truth and justice, religion and piety may be established among us for of the Mouth of Babes;" the opening chapters of a new novel by Mrs. Oliphant, entitled "Young Musgrave;" "A Dog and his Doings," by Major W. F. Butler; "Morbegno;" "Automatism and Evolution," by Charles Elam, M. D.; "Culture and Modern Poetry;" "Lost Stare;" "German Student's Judge Davis is the first Justice of the Chat ;" a brief editorial sketch of Mr. W. Supreme Court that ever resigned his place on toat beach to accept a chair in the Sen-D. Howells; and a well filled editorial deartment of Literature, Science, and Art The number is an excellent one, and is a Odd. We presume it is because he is the good specimen of a sterling magazine. only Justice of the Supreme Court who ever

Published by E. R. Pelton, 25 Bon Street, New York. Terms, \$5 per year Single number, 45 cents. Specimen copy 45 cents; trial subscription, three months,

Peruvian Syrup is a standard remedy for building up and renewing broken-down or nervous constitutions. For dyspepsis, debility, liver complaint, kidney and bladder diseases, or part of the many irregularities of the various organs of the human frame, it is a sovereign remedy. It is a tonic without alcohol. This medicine is too well known already to require any commendation from The friends of Mr. Hayes say Mr. Wheel er is to be no cypher in the government He will be invited to participate in the administration as freely as if he was a memalready to require any commendation from us. It is only necessary for us to say to those who have never given it a trial that it will accomplish all that is claimed for it. Now is the time to tone up the system before the hot months of summer fairly set in. Sold by all druggists. ber of the cabinet. It is hoped that after the senate adjourns he will head a commis sion to be appointed by Mr. Hayes to visit the south, to carefully study the situation is Louisiana and South Carolina and ascertain upon what honorable terms all the troubles here can be acceptably placated by state oo, with such support and co-operation

What a blessing to the poor would be such a wholesome purifier and preventive of contagion as Glenn's Sulphur soap could it be distributed among them. Why don't some philanthropist act on this hint. Depot, Crittenton's, No. 7 Sixth Avenue, New York. \$5 to \$20 per day at home. Hempire wo

Items.

Judge Moses, of the Supreme Court of

The will of the late Commodore Vanderderbilt, Mrs. Allen and Mrs. La Bau, his

It is estimated that there has been as and good timber destroyed by fire in Edice units

millions of postal cards were sold in Catherine Constitute, which the post offices of the United States, or fire our and a manufacture of the United States, or fire our and a manufacture of the United States, or fire our and a manufacture of the Constitution of the United States, or fire our and a manufacture of the United States, or fire our and the constitution of the United States, or fire our and the constitution of the United States, or fire our and the constitution of the United States, or fire our and the constitution of the United States, or fire our and the constitution of the United States, or fire our and the constitution of the United States, or fire our and the constitution of the United States, or fire our and the constitution of the United States, or fire our and the constitution of the United States, or fire our and the constitution of the United States, or fire our and the constitution of the United States, or fire our and the constitution of the United States, or fire our and the constitution of the United States, or fire our and the constitution of the constitution of the United States, or fire our and the constitution of the Con

that no man can honestly say of his suc-A policeman recently arrested Carlisle's Chief Burgess Wert for fast driving, took

paid his fine.

Bread hereafter is to be sold in Reading by the pound instead of by the loaf. Those failing to comply with the ordinance will be fined \$10, and those found using improper or unwholesome material in preparing bread will be fined \$25.

for life, except by the pard n of the Executive. Governor Fairbanks has just pardoned one such victim, named Hobbs, who has

Birmingham, Conn , the other Sunday durng the opening service, and placing his forefeet upon the chancel railings, commenced to eat the "greens" with which it

stances were, perhaps, in no respect extraor-dinary save in the closeness and the conse-quent uncertainty of the result. For the first time in the history of the country it has nundred bodies, mostly of larks, lying under the wires. In one spot the number indicat-

to that party who is not glad to accept the fruit of the returning board's villainy.

The suit against General Belknap, in Washington, has been dismissed by order of COLUMBIA COUNTY, 88: the Attorney General, in accordance with The Commonwealth of Ponnsylvania, to the Sheriff for the dismissal are the improbability of a conviction on the evidence and the long suf-

as Mr. Hayes can rightfully extend.

A GFNTS, for best chause in the work com money address U. S. Safety Pocket-

Marriages.

HAZELTINE-MCHENRY .- At Willow Vale, Cofumbla county, February 22, 1877, by Rev. John - u - Mr. Charles D. Hazeitine to Miss Adda M. McHenry, both of Willow Vale, Franklin township. KRESSLES-WINTERSTEEN.-On the 22st uit, by Rev. Dr. John McCron, Calvin R. Kressler to Miss Mary A Wintersteen, both of Edocomsburg.

Deaths.

SANOS.- Near Rhoreb rg, on Pebruary 21, Mrs. John Sands agod 10 years.

EVEREUT. In Grangeville on March of Mr Ass Everett, aged 64 y ars, 6 months and 8 days C 1703 8 - In the instance, Pebruary 57th, Mrs

SANON - In Green cost t World , Mrs Argella

MARKET REPORTS. BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per oushed tixe Corn, new, "Outs, Flour per barrel Cloverseed Flaxseed gutter Timothy Seed
QUOTATIONS FOR COAL
No. 4 on Wharf
No. 5

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

EZEKIEL COLÉ March 9, 1877-3w\* EXECUTOR'S NOTE F

EXECUTOR'S NOTE: Exercise BEATER BY SIGH HISN NORM, DECD.
Letters Tentam ntars on the estate of Daniel Henthreet, late of Beater township. Columbia county
deceased, have been granted by the Register of said
county to John Henninger and Gideon Nuss, of the
ver township. Co umbit county Executor, to whon
all persons indebted are requested to mick by ment
and those baying claims or demand, against the said
setate will make them known to the said Executor
without delay.

Orangeville Academy.

Unrivalled in combining the following important particulars: INTERCETION OF A HIGH ORDER HEALTH; CHEAPNESS: COMPORT: ACCESSIBILITY; WHOLESOME RELIGIOUS INFLUENCE MOND AY, APRIL 16th, 1877,

under the care of REV. C. K. CANFIELD

EXCRLLENT OPPORTUNITIES AFFORDED FOR SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PREPARATION Term will continue cleven weeks, closing June 25

Tuttion FROM \$3.50 to \$8.00, Board can be had at \$2.50 and \$2.00, Roard and room, \$3.00 to \$7.50. Orangeville board is rarely excelled. Students wishing to board throughten can obtain strable rooms. Stages run dally to and from Bloomsburg. March 9-4w

ORPHANS' COURT SALE or

REAL ESTATE.

iembta county, the undersigned, administrator of Dantel Muffley, will expose to sale on the premises, SATURDAY, MARCH 24th, 1877,

all that certain real estate situate in the township of

HOUSE AND LOT n the village of Lightstreet, in said township, bound ed by the main road, two alleys, and a lot of Sam-Betz, with the appurtenances. he purchase money to be paid at the stelling down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent at the confirmation aboute of sate, and the remain-ing three-fourths in one year thereafter, with inter-

est from confirmation nist. JACOB TERWILLIGER.

SHOKE, Seet and Coal Gas, from defects for coosing or heating, Seen stand to creater HERRY COLFORD, 320 Sauson St., Police Spin Decay, 36-13. SCIRE FACIAS TO CHARGE REAL ES-

of said County, greeting : Whereas, Louisa intermarried with A. B. Dildine, Angeline intermarried with I. R. Dildine, Aaron Knorr, Elisha Knorr, Regina Knorr, Joseph Knorr, conviction on the evidence and the long suffering of the accused and the great expense to which he has already been subjected. As it is not likely he would have been convicted by a Washington jury, the people have not really lost much. Exit Belknap.

ECLECTIC MAGAZENE.—The March number of the Eclectic is on our table, and has for its frontispiece a fine steel-engraved portions of the steel control of the And whereas the said John Freas died sensed of real Brick Dwelling House, Brick Store, Brick estate in the sold county of Columbia, which de-scended and came to the said of C. Freas, Whilan L. Freas, George H. Freas, Biram B. Freas, John A. Freas, Horace Freas, Isalah B. Freas, Saille and Intermarked with J. W. Rek, and Navey intermar-ried with Benjamin Locks, the neirs of the said John

Freas, deceased,

And whereas the said Louisa Distincet, at have sought us to provide for them a proper remeay And we being willing that what is just to this behalf should be done, as according to the form of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provinced, com-mand you that you make known to the schill, C. manayou that you make known to be sent it. C. Freas, William L. Freas, togeth, reas, Biram B. Freas, John A. Freas, Horner Freas, Jacksh B., reas, Salise Ann Intermatried with d. W. Ess, and Nancy intermatries with Bedjamin Huka, that they be extre our Jodges at Hoomsburg at our county tourt of Common Pleas, there to be held on the Brit Non-day of February next, to show cases, if anything the have to know or any why the said judgments. recovered against the said H. C. Freas, admin tor, i.e., of the said John Freas, decrased, shall not be levied and paid out of the said real calate of which the said John Freas, died, selsed, as aforesaid: And have you there then this writ. have you there the n this writ.

Witness the Bonorable W lilam Elwell, President
Judge of our sale Court, at Bloomsburg, the six-

eenth day of December A. D. 1816. B. PRANE ZARR, Proth'y. M. W. NUSS, Deputy.

PATENTS NVENTORS should send us a mod

bility free of charge. Fees moderate and no charting pates is secured.

We will upon the secured. we will upon contingent fee, trosecute cases that have been it 64 ECTED by the Patent Office.

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Solicitors of U.S. and Foreign PATENTS. 711 G. Street, N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

TN pursuance of an order of Deluno C Cal-

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

letters lestementary on the estate of William

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

is the in effect of the sub-of the personal property of Somet Toroleuch and S. M. How late tending as Turnbuch & How.

Notice.

notine is hereby given that I have this my bought at a matching sale, as the property of it. S. Therman, the following property vizz, one code solved, one partial state, and partial state, and the following code partial state, and the sale sale state in the following code of the sale state in the sale of the following code of the sale of th

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

REAL ESTATE!

Common Pleas of colum da counts, the undersigned As ignor for the benefit of the creditors of Abraham Miller will expose to P20 is said at the

"WILLIAMS HOTEL" n the Borough of Berwick, Columbia county, on the 24th day of March, A. D., 1877, trose o'clock p. m., the following described Pieces

in wait borough of Berwick, Pa., bounded and described as follows to wit:

One piece situates on an alley cast of Front street between Market and Mulberry streets, beginning on corner of alley opposite the premises of Mrs. Secty, themes along salt alley south casterly fifty feet more or less to but of it. M. Hook man thence by said Hook man's lot on line parallel with said alley thirty feet more or less to lot of Mrs. Seety, the nee by same

erosald be this log on the corner of Trird and Vin being two vecant lots. Also, all that piece of land attends on Grant at set after all bounded by land of M. M. Jackson north-west, on the so th by an alley, east by Third street, on the north by Grant street, containing one were and a quarter, more or less. Also, that piece or parcel of land structs on Oal 10. Also one ster piece of land simute on 21 street in said borough bounded and deserted as follows, to-wir: Beginning at the corner of or number line-ty-line on second street thence by the same one

use by the same 2+ feet to lot number 112, thease the same ouchandred and eighty-one and-half feet to Second street thease by the same filety-nine feet to the place of beginning, the same beng lots number "one numbered and one" and "nine-r-four," as marked and numbered in plan of said A FRAME AND A PLANK HOUSE Also, one other piece or parcel of land situate in gaid Borough, beginning at a corn r of lot number twenty-one on the south side of Front street, thence by Front street forty-time and-a half feet to lot number twenty-five, thence by lot number twenty-five one hundred and sixty feet, thence by a line par-

alei with Front street forty-i ine und-a-half feet to of number twenty-ene, thence by lot number twen-y-one one hundred and sixty feet to the place of beincheg, being lot number twenty-two, Water lot) as sarked and numbered in plan of sald town on which

One other place or par el of land in said Borough a Front street between Market and Mulberry street eginning on Front street at line of said Miller thence along Front street ten feet to line of H. M. fockman, thence along said flockman's line eighty set, thence to line of said Muller ten fost, thence dong line of anid Miller eights feet to Front street. along the or said Miner eighty teet to read street, alon all that ho of ground eitheats on Front street being contiguous in-lots marked and numbered in the plan of the said town numbers "Fifteen and six-teen" lot No. 13 beginning at the corner of iot min-ber Five on Front street thence along the same for-ty-line and a half feet to corner of in lot No io, thence along the same one hundred and eighty one and as long the same one hundred and eighty one and-a half feet to the corner on Second street, thence by the same forty-nine and a-half feet to the corner of lot No. 3, thence by the same one hundred eighty-one and-a-half feet to the place of beginning. Let No. is beginning at the corner of lot No. 15 aloresald on Front street, thence along the same forty-nine and a-half feet to corner of let number seventeen, thence y the same one hundred sighty-one and-a-half feet

containing staty-six perchas of gra Drug Store, Frame Ware House,

ne Stable, and other out-cutidings; and also all

parallel with Pront street twenty-two reet, the most by the same mary-six feet to the place of beginning on which is created a Batter bwelling three and out-buildings one has place of land herein decoupted is incombered with a most gage in favor of E. W. M. Low in the sum of one thousand oddists.)
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE AS FOL-Lows: Ten per cent of the one-fourth of the pur-chase money to be said at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent, at the confirmatio of sole, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nist. Peterred payments to be secured by bend and mortgage on the premises. The last described piece to be sold any ject to the mortgage of E. W. M. Low and the interest due on the same.

M E. JACKEON & POS. Berwick, Pa., Feb. 13, 1871-409

Babcock & Wyesh's Ada

HELPHENSTINE & BENTLEY,

Da day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and Marco W. "6-1y."

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