

BROOKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA. Friday, April 27, 1877.

THE JAIL JOB.

We have heard but two objections men- bid for the work tioned to the acceptance of the bid of Deihm & Co , neither of which appear to be well founded. The ege is that the bid was not people to the proposed plan of robbing | WHEREAS, Fitz John Proposed, durin made in good faith, and the other that the scenaricy proposed for the performance of the contract was not sufficient. That the bid was not legals, or an inconsiderate one, appears from the persistence with which Delian & Co. have present its acceptance, and from the careful inquiries and estimates made by them prior to the letting, as well as from the bidders Messrs. This would be sufficient to the bidders Messrs. This would not be bidders for the proposed for the performance of the inferior lot, when the county owned one admirately adjusted for the purpose. Not only that, out on responsible oil for informs us that he would have creeted the jail, and graded and sixty two, community that, out on responsible oil for informs us that he would have creeted the jail, and graded and sixty two, community that, out on responsible to the present the said First John Porter was tried by a court martial upon various charges preserved by General Poss, then community where the latter of the latter was at and previous or the latter of the latter was, at and previous or the least war, at and previous or the latter of the latter was, at and previous or the latter of the latter was, at and previous or the latter of the latter was, at and previous or the latter of the latter was, at and previous or the latter of the latter was, at and previous or the latter of the latter was, at and previous or the latter of the latter was, at and previous or the latter of the latter of the latter was, at and previous or limitation of the latter of the latter was, at and previous or limitation of the latter of the latter was, at and previous or limitation of the latter of the latter was, at and previous or limitation of the latter was, at and previous or limitation of the latter was, at and previous or limitation of the latter was, at and previous or limitation of the latter was, at and previous or limitation of the latter was, at and previous or limitation of the latter was, at and previous or limitation of the latter was, at and previous departm made in good faith, and the other that the the tex-payers of \$4,000 in purchasing an the late war, at and previous they reside. But the true way to dispose of a doubtful or suspected bid, when it is lowest, is innecept it upon condition of good security for its performance, and thus determine whether it is n good bid or not. In Delhm and Latz, In the community where according to the plans and specifications, ex- close of the late war evidence has been dimine whether it is a good bid or not. In section that the Wetzel prosuch case the weak or false bidder will be gramme it carried out, will gost the county gramme it carried out, will gost the county

ability the Board had a satisfactory reference nor intimidated. to Hon, F. W. Hughes. It is true the obligors in the bond reside in an adjoining county, but a recovery against them in case of breach could be had there as well as here And it is to be considered whether competition at such public letting would not be to a great extent excluded if strictly local security were required. But, clearly, if the security upon the bid was, for any proper reason, unsatisfactory or deficient, the bidder should have been called upon to perfect the a reasonable opportunity of doing so. In other words, in such a case bidders should he fairly treated, and the interest of the public in securing cheap as well as good work should be kept in constant view.

On Tuesday of this week the following communication was made to the Commis-

To John Herner, S. W. McHenry and Joseph

E. Sands, Esquires, Commissioners of Co-tambia County: GENTLEMEN: The undersigned respectther considered by the Board and that the same be accepted as made. Their bid was As to security for their execution of a contract, in addition to retained percentages, their bond already filed) is believed to be required as to the performance by us of proposed contract. We believe that our ably required as to the proposed contract. We believe that our bid is a fair one, based upon careful inquiry, bid is a fair one, based upon careful inquiry, and that we can execute it to the full faction of the Board and of the public

We are, Gentlemen, very respectfully, Your obd't servants, JOHN R. DEHM, D. H. LUTZ, Bidding as "John R. Deihm & Co." April 24, 1877.

The following papers have also been handed to us and may be taken in connection with the above. The first is from two reputable gentlemen of Pottsville, and the second from one of our citizens who was a few years since Treasurer of Schuylkill

"John R. Deihm is a responsible manlives in Pottsville - was one of the contract ors of the Schoylkill county Jail. "Capi. Lutz, his partner, is an old, experienced railroad and general contractor.

Their bond is signed by some five men in Pottsville-all responsible and worth ten times the amount of the bon i. JOSEPH DOLAN,

A. B. COCHBAN. "I have knowledge of the signers of the lond filed by Deihm and Company with the

rity afforded by it ample and complete.
G. A. HERRING. April 25, 1877.

We believe the allotment of the work has not yet been followed by the execution of a formal contract. The question is therefore still measurably within control.

on the 21st inst, of the work upon the proposed new County Prison, the following bids Wm. O'Malley Herring & Conner

Charles Krug the lower bid of Deihm & Co, being rejected upon the urgent objection of the Architec

We refrain for the present from giving publicity to the various rumors and statements in regard to the "true inwardness" of the County Prison question. By the conjectures, suspicions and direct charges in relation to this subject, Mr. Wetzel, the accepted architect of the Commissioners, is placed in a conspicuous light. We know nothing of the merits of his plan for the new structure as compared with that of other plans proposed, founded upon scientific inquiry, or the possession by us of knowledge as experts; but we are surprised at the increased expense estimated by him as consequent upon the transfer of the location from the old to the new site, and we are perfectly certain that the compensation of Five Hundred Dollars demanded by him for his ser-

ground for the popular supposition that he The columnist of the popular supposition that he must seek compensation by some other means than by direct and open payment to make met with a direct defeat for the second himself from the County Treasury. And time at Buil Run. Popular clamor demand- the following the fact that his neighbor and associate for ed a victim. It should have been John "The comm former work is to be sub-contractor for the Pope,-a common braggart,-then comstone-work of the proposed building, consti- manding the Army of the Potennae. The tuting the largest and mott profitable part of powers that were, however, selected Major the general contract, has given occasion to General Fitz John Porter, one of the ablest suspicion and remark, in connection with generals in the Union Army, for the secritic knowledge which the public has obtain- fice. On the 27th of November, 1862, a ed of the extreme zeal manifested by him in general Court Martial was itiegally extered the rejection of the lowest bid for the work. by Gen. Halleck, upon charges preferred by The payment by the County of an addition- Gen. Roberts, then a member of Pope's al sum of more than \$16,000 in order that staff. On the 10th of January, 1863,a packhis neighbor and associate may obtain a pro- ed Court Martial found Porter guilty, and fitable sub-contract, is not understood as a he was not only cashiered, but disqualified By the list of bids for the work in the performance in which the public interests from holding any office of trust or profit unerection of the new County Prison, publish- are consulted. Perhaps this whole subject | der the Government of the United States. ed elsewhere, it will be seen that Juhn R. deserves reconsideration, and perhaps, also, Since the close of the war the evidence of Deilum & Co., of Pottsville, were the lowest several things may be done by the Board of Gens. Lee and Longstreet, and the Confedbidders, by the sum of \$16,000, but the Commissioners, without offence to public crate Archives, now at Washington, show work was refused them and was allotted to opinion, and with signal advantage to their his entire innoceance of the charges preferred the next highest bidder. This action was own standing and position in the communi- against him. The Fifth Corps Association that Hayes had a majority of 800, or in fact strong one. We may be capable of amasstaken by a majority of the Board in opposity. These are: Lo, the dismissal of the are has demanded a rehearing for their favorite tion to very general objection by citizens to chiteet; 2d, the abandonment of the new, General. The Army of the Potomac has whom the facts became known, and has be- expensive, and mud-bottom location for the sustained the demand. Legislatures of discome a proper subject for public examinas County Prison; and, Bd, either a new lets ferent States have seconded the domand. In

Last w. 's willed the attention of the then almost two-thirds Republic or

Deihm & Co., there can be no serious ques- and firm to the interests of the people and tion. The six persons who signed the bond tax payers, and while he simply did his due to forward a copy of this resolution to the President of the United States. credit at Pottsville, for whose solvency and mendation. He could neither be bought

### THE WAR IN FUROPE.

In view of the expected war between

Russia and Turkey, and facts relative to the respective strengths of those two great powers must prove of interest. Very little aide-de-camp to Major General McClellan, is known by a large proportion of the people of this country, as to the size of the army of cither power. Russia's military strength exceeds that of Turkey to a far greater decrete army, charge brought as you inform security, or show its sufficiency, and allowed a reasonable opportunity of doing so. In ference to the statistics of the subject. The Russian army on π war footing contains 1,641,329 troops,195,148 non-combatants,240,detached to do duty with him in advanced 828 horses and 2,606 guns. In addition to guards, I had different opportunities, prin these, there is an irregular army containing cipally in the battle of Gaines Milt, of with these, there is an irregular army containing 140,493 men, so that, all told, the Russian forces exceed 2,000,690; though there is doubt whether many more than half of these can be made directly available for a war against Turkey. The Persian army, which is expected to co-operate with Russian Late Captain & A. D. C. U. S. A. which is expected to co-operate with Russia which is expected to co-operate with Russia

Chef d'Escadrons 9th Chasseurs,
has about seventy thousand available men. The honble, C. B. Brockway, member fully ask that their bid for the work of erecting a new Jail for Columbia County be fur-of all classes, 616,100 men, of whom 130,000 are irregulars and auxiliaries. It is not probsame be accepted as made. Their bid was made upon due and careful estimates and able that Torkey can bring into the field appen due and careful estimates and able that Turkey can bring into the field are prepared to execute a contract many over 400,000 men, so that Russia, probably, in an active campaign will our to security for their execution of a con-

> they will hold their own against the forces of the Czar, unaided, remains to be seen. bloody day on the field of battle of Gain There is a possibility that Austria may be-Mill.
>
> Mill.
>
> All what I saw, or heard, or knew during There is a possibility that Austria may become involved in the war and also that Eugland may feel impelled to take part in order to prevent the supremacy of Russia over the Dardanelles and the occupancy of Constantinople. It is idle to speculate in the present condition of affairs as to what complications may arise. The war will be a fierce callons may arise. The war will be a fierce callons may arise. The war will be a fierce callons may arise. It is not constant to the plans of the union fortifications by General Porter or his staff—I can emphatically answer in the negative. It think it im-

Since the above was written the formal blessing of God upon our valiant armies, we give them the order to cross the Turkish

Fifty thousand Russians have already crossed the Turkish boundaries. At the present writing no collision had taken place between the opposing forces,

Secretary Thompson it is reported wishes to be transferred to the War Department County Commissioners at the Prison letting, and it is said that his reason for desiring the except of Mr. Saell, one of their number. In my opinion they are responsible men, and they are so regarded in the community where they reside. I have no doubt the bend is a thoroughly safe one and the seenfrom his evident duty, but expose all the rottenness of that Department to public So bad are some of the developments that, lit is intimated, the subject will be referred to the Attorney General with a view to beginning proceedings against Robeson If the cause is honestly and thoroughly worked up there will be some interesting ex-At the letting at the Commissioners' office posures and some people may land in jail.

The New York World has distanced its ompetitors in the publication of the Tweed confession and very wroth are they in conequence. They commit, however, the very silly mistake of doubting the veracity of the statement published by the World. There can be no doubt that the main features are correct, as they have been pronounced so by those who have seen the original paper. The Tribune is uncommonly aceptical but that will be readily understood when it is hearing be given Gen. Fitz John Porter, The contract was allotted to Mr. Krug, known that its proprietor, Jay Gould the Wall street gambler, is implicated.

> The June term of the Federal court at Williamsport will not be held this year, for lack of money to pay expenses. Plenty of cannot readily dispose of them. This custom was appropriated by Congress but Pather Tuit used it in running the elections in favor of Mayes, and justice suffers because thousands of marshals had to be paid for po-

A large oil tank at Modoc City, in the I regions, was struck by lightning during a thunder storm, last week, and the fire spread with great rapidity to other tanks and thence to the town. No less than 47,000 barrels of oil were destroyed and the total loss foots up \$500,000,

The Philadelphia Times offers \$500 reward. for the man who was with McKay and Conovices, including the whole supervision of the lan in their assault on Col. McClure. Conawork, is wholly inadequate, and gives lon has been captured and put under bail.

LET JUSTICE BE DONE.

ting, or a prompt acceptance of the lowest Ig74 the following Resolution, effected by the writer of this article, was almost monningously passed by the Legislators of this State-

forced to retire, giving place to the next highest, or it will be shown that the lowest bid is also the best one and ought to prevail.

In all these transactions it is proper to the said Fitz John Porter may appear and the said Fitz John Port As to the other point of the sufficiency of the bond filed with the Commissioners by County Commissioners has remained true upon his guilt or innocence of the charges and firm to the interests of the people and the State of Pennsylvania is hereby request

> As a contribution to the listory of the times, we also give the following letters from the "Orleans Princes," then serving upon Gen. McCiellan's staff;

29 RUE VERNET PARIS le 3 Mai 1874.

the Legislature of Pennsylva

PARIS 129 faubourg d' Honore May 4th 1874

number Turkey two or three to one. But I served on the Staff of General McClei-Russia has long marches to make to get to an from September 1861 to July 1862. complete. The sureties upon it are men of property for whose financial standing and responsibility we refer you to Hon. F. W. Hughes, of Pottsville, and George A. Herring, Esq., of Bloomsburg. We are prepared to give any satisfaction which can be reason-well but they had the aid of the trained core, under his tent, or visiting his troops; The Turks in the Crimean war fought spent many day with him and his staff-off-well but they had the aid of the trained cers, under his tent, or visiting his troops troops of England and France. How well and, lastly, I was detacted on special duty with him on the 27th of June, and had the bonor of being under his orders during that

and bloody one for it is after all a renewal of the struggle of the Crass and the Cressons. It is after all a renewal ally answer in the negative. I think it impossible for any one who saw them during all the trials of a difficult campaign to enter-

tain such a belief.

Allow me to add that no treachery or in declaration of war has been made. It cou-cludes as follows: "In now invoking the supply the Confederates with accurate information regarding the fortifications around Washington. Hundreds of sutiers, dealers Washington. Hundreds of sutiers, and contrabands, were, during months, in constant communication with the federal camps; and the enemy's sples had, in consequence of the neighborhood of the capital, every possible facilities. It would, therefore, be very strange if the Headquarters of the Army of Northern Virginia had not been able to collect in tha way all the information which was wanted

regarding the fortifications.

The documents which would have been really valuable for the ennemy werethe plans of upaign and the marching orders of the tomac: regarding these also, I have only to repeat my assertion that I neither know , nor believe in the charge brought against

ieneral Porter.
I should wish to put this letter under the eyes of General Porter, and, as I do n know where to address him, I take the li erty to ask you to be kind enough to direct

I remain, Sir, LOUIS PRILICPE D'ORLEANS, late Captain & A. D. C. The Hon. C. B. Brockway,
Member of the House of Representative

Lincoln, Henry Wilson, Greeley, Curtin and other prominent Republicans promised Porter that justice should be done him, but the passions of party have so far prevented

done justice to the people of South Carolina and Louisians, and we now ask that a fair

Many country merchants in the interior of the Western States are in the habit of making their remittances in postage stamps, much to the annoyance of wholesale dealers, who reveals the secret of the desire for unsalaried ostmasterships. The percentage allowed for the sale of stamps is large, so that by dividing the postmaster makes a neat sum, and litical services. And yet Taft leasn't any of- the merchant gains a goodly discount. On a other gentleman, but for the special reasons sale of \$50 worth of stamps the postmaster receives from 30 to 60 per cent; and if he gives the country merchant one-shird of his profit, the latter gets his \$50 worth of goods for \$40 by paying for them in stamps, and the postmaster coolly pockets 820. This proedure is against the rules of the department. and efforts are being made to ferret out th ransactions.

> A non-partisan President is one whom no party has elected, according to the New and, first of all, they want the thieves turned York Commercial Advertiser. This makes Mr. Hayes a non-partisan President.

Times, on the Louisiana commission, we clip "The commission causes the statement to

Either we do not understand the meaning

Cthose words, or our always careful reading of the Times has been for naught. We have a most decided impression that the Times has Perhaps the Times means that where "viee, as those gentleman were firmly of the apinion that there was "violence pr ved" wherever there was a Democratic majority. is the Tener so impressed with the wisdom of Mr. Hayes' policy that it has convinced itself and is now trying to convince its readers that Haves was elected after all?

WRO SHOULD BE PRESIDENT? Some 70,000 office holders will answer Hayes.

Debauched newspapers that sounded Packard, now admit that they were not egally elected Governors of the States which their disposal.

But by what right can Haves claim the dectoral votes of Florida South Carolina andLouisiana, all of which were necessary to elect him as President? If the Returning Boards committed frauds, as is now admitted n giving certificates of election to the officials in the states above named, and who are now oasted did they not also frau dulently leclare the Hayes' electors elected? Chambarlain and Packard both insist that their title is as good, nay superior to that of Hayes, and they ought to know, as they counted him in If their claims were illegal, so was that of

### THE END.

Packard's government in Louisiana has nelted away like the snow before the warm reath of Spring. The United States troops vere withdrawn from New Orleans on Tues day, but the fraudulent legislature did not swait that event, for on the previous Saturday there was a general stampede to the Nicholls' legislature and in an hour the last of the carpet-bag administrations had dissolved. Hereafter there will be no Governors kept in office by federal bayonets. The ong expected day of deliverance from oppression has at last arrived and it is hoped and believed that a new era of prosperity and peace will begin.

Not the slightest disturbance marked the withdrawal of the troops, but the firing of a hundred guns and a liberal display of flags testified to the joy of the emancipated peo-

On the same day the legislature, as recon-Senator, Judge Spofford, by the decisive vote suppose would prove conclusive if not satisfactory to Packard's adherents.

John A. Kasson, of Iowa, an ex-member of Congress repudiated by his constituents at the last election has been made Minister to Spain by Mr. Hayes. Kasson is the man who so bitterly assailed Mr. Tilden on the floor of House and who was so completely exposed as a liar and knave by Mr. Hewitt. Kasson also represented the Republicans before the Electoral Commission and did his part to cheat the people out of their legally elected President. He also went to Florida to whitewash the Returning Board there. And now he has his reward. We have no particular love for Spain and care very little who represents this country at her Court, but it is cutting it rather fat to send such a succesion of patriots-Sickles, Cushing and the last named is the bright peculiar star. The mission is given Kasson purely and simply as a payment for services rendered and so the people will understand it,

Buckalew for Supreme Judge. We hear it suggested in a quiet way from various localities, that the Democrats could not do better at their approaching State Convention than nominate Hon, Charles R. Buckalew for Supreme Judge. There is much in this suggestion that merits consideration. Of the qualifications of Mr. Buckalew there can be no question, and we hardly know of a Democratic lawyer in the State who would poll so large a Republican vote in addition to the full strength of his own party. His training, habits of stude, and eminently judicial cast of mind, would be a decided reinforcement to our Supreme bench; and to be candid, two and possibly three judges aside, it is not a particularly strong bench at this time. Another point 2 Mr. Buckalew may be safely styled the father of the new Constitution, and for years to come one of the most important duties of the Supreme Court will be to expound that instrument; the Supreme bench has not been in entire sympathy with its reforms; nearly all inaugurate an era of good feeling. He has and some of them went out of their way to secure its rejection. Mr. Buckalew on the delphia Ledger. Supreme beach would give to the court an able and energetic advocate of its reforms, and a jurist thoroughly imbued with its principles. Who could so well expound the

create it? These in brief are the reasons urged for the promotion of Mr. Buckalew to the Su of the people of the whole State, and as a measure of political expediency, they merit careful consideration. His name is present stated .- Pittsburg Post,

N. Y. Sun : An honest and vigorous president like Mr. Tilden would do mure, in a few months of resolute and wise administration, to exterminate the evils of Grantism and the abuses established by the republican party, than this whole tribe of profession al reformers could accomplish in a genera tion, even if they had their own way. The American people want practical remedies, out whom Mr.Schurz has confirmed in office as models of his bureaucratic system.

Culture of the Memory.

From a recent editorial in the Philadelphia It is a common idea that a good memory is a ready-made gift, which nature whimsically confers on some and withholds from others. The happy possessor of the prize may consid-The commission causes the statement to be made that a canvass of the vote io all the parishes in which violence was not clearly proved elect; flaves by 800 votes, and gives the Democrata Nicholls and the Legislature. These facts were clearly set forth in the lattery must resign himself to the misfortune. Thus we hear many persons lamenting a poor memory, and even claiming. lamenting a poor memory, and even claiming

development. Its capacity is doubtless greater sion to warn all parties—personal and politiin some than in others by natural endowment but this difference is less important than that which is caused by education or neglect. claimed a large majority for Mr. Tilden in Whether for the purpose of facilitating menthe State of Louisiana and we have never tal processes, or of promoting practical effiseen in its columns nor in those of "other in-dependent papers," any acknowled rement is much more valuable than a naturally my majority at all. We have certainly read ling within our minds a vast amount of facts, the Louisiana case to no effect, if such a con- or rules, or knowledge of any kind thrown todition of affairs has been anywhere proved. gether at random without reaping any benefit, either in mental power or the conduct of lence was not clearly proved" to the satisfac- affairs—but when the memory has been so luxury for the country. We don't want a tion of Packard. Kellogg and Wells, there trained as to retain what is confided to it in Texas Pacific Speaker - Portland Press. was a majority of 800 for Hayes. This might classified order and make it available at every moment of need, its value expent be aver-ustimmed.

in remembering the prices and qualities of history "- World, goods in his own line; the physician easily recalls the daily symptoms of his patient; The New York Journal of Comperce shadows and the functions building was partly destroyed by fire on numerous to mention. clue to the cultivation of this faculty in direct books is irreparable. tions where it is now defective. If we would have it faithfully serve us, we must keep it in constant use. The same attention which we bestow on our daily business, and which enables us to recall its details with so much ease, will be equally effective if exercised in other matters To strengthen the memory on any given point, the first requisite is to bring all our mental energy to bear upon it. We are charged with some message or commission, perhaps, which we promise, in all good faith, to convey or to execute, but not being in the line of our thoughts, it passes out of our Hayes. If they must succumb to the popu- minds and is unfulfilled. We commonly ex-

nental energies for the time upon that one thing, the impression would have been so thing, the impression would have been so trong that, in all probability it would have been remembered and accomplished. This nenttal concentration is the first and most important means of improving the memory. It is largely within our own powers of will to enportage means of improving the memory. It largely within our own powers of will to enforce this, and he who is conscious of neglect in this respect cannot claim to be excused for

forgetfulness. Another valuable method of training the nemory is through the laws of association. Our knowledge must be arranged and classified if we would recall it with facility. We must base rules upon principles, and effects upon causes, if we would imprint them firmly on our minds. That this is not done with so much of the knowledge which we acquire passes from us. It comes to us in a vague, desultory way, instead of as the various links forming an entire chain. If however, we acphenomena, the laws which underlie the facts of 140 out of a total of 153. This we should of life, the relations which events bear to each other, the sources from which they have sprung, and the results to which they lead. we shall and a rapid increase in the facility with which we can recall them to mind. The Emperor Napoleon, who was one of the most marked instances of a retentive mind, used to | 2 years, 2 months and 4 days. say of kimself that his knowledge was all laid away in drawers and all that he had acquired

on that subject was at once presented before This is, as we have before hinted, one great need in our present systems of education. To take up a single study leisurely, present ng it the student in all its relations, and leading him to trace its principles from their foundations up to their highest known results, is of far more real value, both as a mental discipline, and as a permanent acquisition of knowledge, than to skim over the surface of twenty branches, overloading the mind with isolated facts or rules, bearing no apparent Kasson. Great Casar, what a galaxy! And connection with each other, and thus fixing no tenacious grasp upon the memory.

There is one great encouragement to the cultivation of the memory, in the fact that the work will grow easier with every effort If we patiently and steadily fix our attention on every subject we wish to recall, the power of concentration will become habitual. If we constantly arrange and classify our knowledge it will grow more and more available. If we accustom ourselves to seek out causes, and to refer isolated facts to general principles, instead of being overburdened with a disorderly stead of being overburdened with a disorder stead of being overburdened with a disorde mass of disconnected knowledge, which it i tutile to try to remember, the well-ordered store-house of the brain will meet all the de nands made upon it with ease and readiness Although at first such efforts may seem act ually to retard the acquisition of knowledge and make all progress slow and difficult, the power of vigorous thought thus gained, and the ever increasing facility with which the memory will act, will more than compensate for the apparent hindrance. Whoever will patiently and steadily submit himself to the necessary discipline will not only reap the reward of a culti vated and, therefore fore avails ble memory, but will also find that all his powers have gained new strength and vigor and that he has obtained a mental earnestne of the judges strongly opposed its adoption, which will give new tone and zest to his character, and new value to his life. - Phila

The Popular Science Monthly has its opin ion of Dr. Pleasonton and his blue glass which it doesn't mind expressing. It says organic law as the man who did so much to We think that the man (Pleasonton) is a pestilent ignoramus, and his book the ghastliest rubbish that has been printed in a hundred years. He may be entirely honest bu preme Bench. It seems to us in the interest | that is no reason why we should give atten tion to his egregious fully. Pleasanton, how ever, it must be confessed, serves one important function; he gauges for us the depth ed not to antagonize the candidacy of any and density of American stupidity. De Morgan says, somewhere, that certain men appear occasionally to play the part of "foolmeters" in the community, that is, to meas ure the number and quality of the fool furnished by any given state of society. Pleasanton has done this for us with an ac

curacy that leaves nothing to be desired. In Boston last Saturday, a boy four and a half years old shot and killed his compan ion aged six, and what is worse did it "with well defined motive to do injury. Well, if the babes and sucklings have taken to manslaughter, where is there safety to be found in this sinful world?

The People in no Mood to be Trifled with. It is noteworthy that all the pleasant ac-

surances which come from Southern papers of Democratic antecedents about the Republicans electing their Speaker at the forthoming session of Congress are coupled with very significant hints about the Texas Pacific subsidy. Now Republicans everywhere rould be exceedingly glad to see the House sympathy on account of it, utterly unconscious

Speaker, but if this is to be accomplished as the Returning Board closed its labors, but it is pleasant to receive even so late in the day a confirmation of them from such eminant Republican authority. So the countries sion has done some good if not exactly of the kind anticipated."

Speaker, but if this is to be accomplished by any coalition with the Texas Pacific lobusty in the matter.

Now, the truth is, that the memory is a faculty which, as much as any other, needs it is doubtless greater.

It connects it is pleasant to receive even so late in the day a confirmation with the Texas Pacific lobusty. It is not in the day a confirmation with the Texas Pacific lobusty in the matter when the confirmation with the Texas Pacific lobusty. It is connected in it and utterly dishonorable to the men concerned in it and utterly destructive to the Republican party, and we take occacal-connected with any such scheme that it cannot prevail. And we give a word of timely a vice to all Republicans who are in the arrangement, that they would better step out of it very promptly. The American people are in no mood to be trifled with by any further subsides that will require hundreds of millions of inxation from the whole ing of for the benefit of a part-from the many for the enrichment of the few. A Republican Speaker on such terms would be too heavy a

The part of the D-meseracy while Mr. Have and Mr. Buine are settling their lit-Like all our other powers the memory is the difficulties is that which the bear hunter strengthened and developed by exercise, and asked Providence to play when he tackled weakened by distre. In whatever direction the grizzly—namely, neither to help the we make constant demands upon it, it responds honter nor the hear, but "to sit on the fence of the way darks a contact when the sets of the sets heavy darks a contact we bridge the sets heavy darks as contact we bridge five sets heavy darks as contact we bridge five sets five se the diently. The werehant finds no difficulty and see the biggest bear fight recorded in

of his various tools. The same conditions Monday. The valuable files of the paper daily repeated, will almost invariably being from 1828 to the present time were lost and up corresponding ideas, and in our regular probably the best commercial library in the they assumed to rule. Nothing kept them employment we s-blow have occasion to com- country, to collect which has been the abor in power but bayonets, illegally placed at plain of a poor memory. This may afford a rof fifty years. The loss of these files and led with and any purchaser rousing to comply with

WHAT PUZZLES PACKARD - What puzzles Packard is that Hayes was elected and he was not. That is what puzzles Blaine, It particularly puzzles Pitt Kellogg. In fact, how Haves could have been elected and Packard defeated, when the Haves elector received a thousand less votes than Packard received, is one of those ugly conundrum which is a puzzler for everybody.

It Has Stood the Test. If you doubt the wonderful success of Shiloh's Consumption Cure, give it a trial; then if you are not perfectly satisfied, return the bottle and Hayes. If they must succumb to the popular will, Hayes should not rest one moment in the Presidential chair, which every candid man now admits should be filled by Samuel J. Tilden. No honest man should condemn the fraud of others, and profit by it himself.

THE END.

minds and is unfulfilled. We commonly execute the ground that we are unable, by any effort of the will, to command the power of memory. Yet had we, by a strong self-control, fixed our attention wholly upon the matter when presented to ur, had we dismissed all wandering thoughts and concentrated our mental energies for the time upon that one that the precedent are not perfectly satisfied, return the bottle and we will refund the precedent in the service ourselves for such dereliction, on the due will refund the precedent in the service ourselves for such dereliction, on the we will refund the precedent in the service ourselves for such dereliction, on the we will refund the precedent in the service ourselves for such dereliction, on the we will refund the precedent in the service ourselves for such dereliction, on the we will refund the precedent in the service ourselves for such dereliction, on the we will refund the precedent in the service ourselves for such dereliction, on the we will refund the precedent in the service ourselves for such dereliction, on the we will refund the precedent in the service ourselves for such dereliction, on the we will refund the precedent in the service our service ourselves for such dereliction, on the we will refund the precedent in the service ourselves for such dereliction, on the we will refund the precedent in the service ourselves for such dereliction, on the we will refund the precedent we will refund the precedent in the service ourselves for such dereliction, on the weither developed the fact that Consumption can be cared, while for congles. A service our service our service our we will refund the precedent we will refund the precedent our we will refund the precedent our we will refund the precedent our w

Dr Shiloh's System Vitalizer is no doubt the flammation and heals the lungs. Price 75 cts Sold by C. A. Kleim and N. J. Hendershott.

HACKMETACK, a rich and fragrant perfume Sold by C. A. Kleim and N. J. Hendershott. April 6, '77-1y j Let us be clean, in order that we may b

healthy. To be thoroughly so, and to counter act eruptive tendencies and render the skin white and smooth, let us use Glenn's Sulphu Soap. No eruption can withstand it. Depo Crit.enton's No. 7 Sixth Avenue, New York sufficient thoroughness is the chief cause why | Hiil's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown

April 13 4w.

Marriages. KRESSLER-KILE.-In Berwick on the 21st ins by Rev. W. Cattell, Mr. J. F. Kressler of Bloomsbur to Miss Nettle A. Kile late of Benton.

Deaths. EATES—At Nanticock on the 19th inst., Edwin Burtls, son of W. Harvey and Hannah Bates, aged

## KNORR -In Bloomsburg on the 22d inst., Thon Knorr, aged 72 years, 6 months and 27 days. MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET. Corn, new. " Hams Sides & Shoulders Lard per pound ... No. 4 on Wharf

Gives tone to the stomach, improves the appetit and assists digestion; excites the bowels to healthy action, expelling all the foul humors that contami-nate the blood, corrupt the secretions and offend the breath. It excites the liver to a healthy action and he digestive organs. Get the genuine. Sold only g #1 bottles. Ask for E. P. Kunkel's littler Wine of

ron, and take no other,
DYSPEPSIA. DYSPEPSIA. DYSPEPSIA. DYSPEPSIA. DYSPEPSIA. DYSPEPSIA. E. P. KUNKEL'S Bitter Wine of Iron is a sure cure for this disease. It has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of entioent physicians with unparalleled success. Symptoms are loss of ap-petite, wind and rising of food, dryness in mouth. headache, dizziness, seeplessness and low spirits. Get the Genuine. Not soid 10 bulk, only \$1 bottles. Do you want something to strengthen you, or a good appetite? Do you want to get rid of nervousess Tibo you want energy, to sleep well, or be cured of dyspepsia, kidney or liver disease? Try E. F. Kunkel's Butter Wine of Iron. Every bottle guaran-teed to do as recommended. Depot and office, 25s North Ninth street, Fhiladelphia, Pa. Get the genune. Sold by all druggists. Ask for E. P. Kunkel's, and take no other. Fill ask is a trial of this vakiable medicine. One bottle will convince you. Get six bottles for \$8,\$ fi for one.

TAPE WORM REMOVED ALIVE.

Tape Worm, Pin, Seat and Stomach Worms re-moved alive in from two to four hours. No fee until head of tape worm passes alive and in one. Ask your druggist for Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Sold only n \$1 bottles. Used for children or grown persons. It never falls. Or send for circular to Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Advice by mail free. Send three cent stamp for return letter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. IN BANKRUPTCY.

RETERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, 85. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his ap-pointment as Assignes of John S. Sterner of Blooms-burg, in the County of Columbia and State of Fen-sylvania, within said District, who has been adjudg-ed a bankrupt on his own patition by the District Court of and District.

Bloomsburg, April 27, 77-3w WILLIAM Y. KESTER, MERCHANT TAILOR, Corner of Main and West streets, three door J. K. Eyer's store, Bloomsburg, Pa.

WAll orders promptly attended to and satisfaction IN BANKRUPTCY WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, 86.

The undereigned hereby give notice of their appointment as Assignees of Schemiah Resce of Bucklorn in the County of Columbia ace State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on creditors' petition by the District Court of Said District.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS CONSUMPTION

Positively Cured. Price, for large box, \$5 00, sent to any part of the United states or Canada by mail on receipt of price. Address,

ASH & ROBBINS, 350, Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

PANKRUPT SALE.
The under-signed salgness of Nebesatah Recce of tion, will expose to public asie or outery or

Saturday, May 19, 1877. all the personal property of said Bankrupt consist

5 HORSES, 6 COLTS.

one four-horse tree axis Wegen and box one two horse Wagon and box, one string Wagon with pole spender on such terms and too expensive a and his one stores one true, wigon one stake, maxing for the country. We don't want a too seed, me store, and truels over Philipsel Press. Bucker of Souper and Morror, malivite one-bair of a last reduce undivided and far research and of a charged a last of a date of the control o straps, one set double light Harness, collars and bride, one set elver-mounted light Harness, col-lar hd bride, one set black mounted harness, on-set silver-lined light Harness, six set traces, two

exceeding too dollars will be allowed sex south credit with approved scenety. No articles to be re moved until the conditions of sale have been compil-

nim. C. G. BARKLEY, S. KNORR, Bloomsburg, April 27, 77-44 Assignees.

# FITS, EPILEPSY. FALLING SICKNESS

by mail to any part of the United states or Canad on receipt of prior, or by express, U. O. D. Address ASH & ROBBINS, 360 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

HARTMAN BROS., TEAS, CANNED FRUIT,

CIGARS. TOBACCO. SNUFF

CONFECTIONERY. Spices of all kinds, Glass & Queensware,

FINE GROCERIES.

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, AND GENERAL LINE OF

Family Provisions.

Russet I's Old Stand. RUPERT BLOCK. 4th door below Market street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Goods dell ered to all parts of the town, April 3, 77-11 HIGHEST AWARDS! Centennial Exhibition.

J REYNOLDS & SON. NORTHWEST CORNER

Thirteenth and Fitbert Sts. PHILADELPHIA

MANUFACTURIES OF PATENTED

Wronght-Iron Air-Tight Heaters ith Shaking and Clinker-Grinding Grates for Burning Anthracite or Bitaminous Coal

CENTENNIAL WROUGHT-IRON HEATERS. FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Keystone WROUGHT-IRON HEATERS, Cooking Ranges, Low-down Grates, dec., dec.

Descriptive Circulars sany press to any address. EXAMINE BEFORE SELECTING. April 27, 'TT-19 A&B D EPORT OF THE CONDITION

he First National Bank of Biognost burg in the State of Pennsylvania business the 14th day of April, 187 RESOURCES. oans and Discounts.

Due from State banks and bankers. Current expenses and taxes paid. Checks and other casa items fills of other transs. Fractional currencylindisaling blokels. Legal tender mices. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasures [5 per cent. of circulation. Capital stock paid in .... attividual deposits subject to described checks one to other National Banks .

Subscribed and a firmed to before me this twenty fird day of April 1877.

GAS, C. BROWN, Notary Public,
Correct, Attest;
E. W. M. LOW,
I. V. McKeley,
P. P. Difform,
Directors,

DR. BANNING ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

eg, Pa. Diseases and Deformities of terms Displace ents, Dyangusha, Hernia.

April 20, 27-1m W EVERY SOLDIER who was wounded nent disease in servi c, can get a pension by writing to John Kirspatrick, ambridge, Ohio. Adril 99, '77-1m

Juries for May Term, 1877

GRAND JURORS. omsburg - John K. Girton, Peter H. Precze. Centre—Samuel C. Bower, George H. Freas, Berwick—Benjamin F. Crispin. paringcreek-John Dyer, J. B. Klinger

Benton-George Dodson. Sugartosi—Jesse Fritz. Boaver—Peter H. Finher. Jackson—Geo, Hurleman, jr. Conyngham-John P. Hannon dt. Picasant-Justice Ikeler. Catawissa-P. F. Merceron, Fred. Pfabler, C.

Kelvy.

TRAVERSE JURORS. PIMET WHEE,

omsburg-Dennis Brink, Hiram Palmer, S. C. Shive, Jos Weldel, cuton -R. L. F. Col'ey, John Ikeler, Peter Laubach Emanuel Laubach, Rohr McHenry, Steaver-Peter Knecht, Issae Klingerman, Chas A,

Catewings Samon Flaner, Daulel Gearhart, Wm. J., Martin, D. W. Weiter. Centre-George Conner, Lafayette Creasy, Wesley Shofter.

Shingereck - Alfred Chapins, William Mears, Andrew Stiner, Jacob Wenner. Freenwood-John R. Eves, John Offickspy, Ocust-John Broches, Simon Fetterman, Henry H Gable, Daniel Hunterger, John Hughes, David

Roup, Madisin-W. B. Johnson, George W. Supplee, Danie Welliver, Mata-J. W. Kelchner, Millin -- Daniel Bord, Abraham Schweppenheiser, Mt. Pleasant -- John H. White Orange-Alex, Herring, George N. Smith, Pine-Issac M. Lyons, Jackson Lyons.

Scott—Charles Lee, Clark Price, Alem Van Liew, Sugarloaf—Uriah Golder.

Bloom Surg-George W. Foster, C. S. Fortner, John

inton John Wenner, eredek - Harvey Dienn, John M. Snyder, Star reek-Fran is Ev. ns. J. W. Eck, William Klimet h. tawmsa-Thomas Harder, Daniel Helwig, Jacon

curre-George Beam, Phomas W. Hagenbuch. Dinnerrolls-B. F. Edgur, Corns Bothtes, Price recowood-Rosert Bougle, Wesley Morris, George Patterson. lacks it - Joshua it sa, Hugh sautz.

iont sur-J. H. Harman rrange-Arch Patterson. toaringereek-William Zarr. scott-M. C. Johnson.

evi Kinly vs.

IST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT

tobert Gorrell & Co., vs. 10seph M. Preck. rish Chamberlain vs. D. W. Jelinson Joyd Paxton vs. The Philadelphia and Reading RR. Company, \* ico, K. Fryon et. al. vs. Jacob Brown et. al. Vm. consideon vs. Wm. T. Shuman. snyder, itartman & Co. vs. N. L. Campbell.

Silas Miller vs. The Philadelphia and Reading RR. Company. ohn Mc alla's Executor vs. Goorge J. Luce et. al. obert Taylor et. al. "s Robert Gorrell eremiah Taylor et al. vs. " " tobert Taylor et. al. vs. " " aniel Kline vs. Charles Lee and T. L. Kline,

Daniel Smith vs. Joun B. Kim RECOND WHEEL ellows & Dater vs. John A. Jackson et, al.

onn A. Jackson et. al. vs. Ell stoetzet. seaben Kisner vs. D. F. Seybert et. at. shland First National punk vs. Daniel Morris W. McKelvy vs. Wm. Shaffer et M. Dewitt vs. samuel Creveling. W. Irwin's use vs Jesse A. Lee Albert Winton vs. Jonas Doty et. al.

Eliza Overdorf's Executor vs. Nathaniel (www.fort) R. Paxton et. al. vs. H. G. Crevenner Seorge Ruckle vs. M. Grover's administrators L. J. Ash vs. William Reler.

enry C. Conner vs. Emanuel Conner's adminisarah Comstock vs. William Hess's administrator arah A. Petrikia va. L. W. Wooley. homas Fry's administrator va. William Fry. ivan Franklin va. Sharpless & Harman. William Ruckel vs. George Moor et. al. Mary G. Vanderslice vs. Abraham Snyder. D. F. Seybert vs. J. W. Sankey. Daniel Kostenbauder vs. Casper J. Thomas. Mary Creveling's use vs. William Wintersteen. G. F. Dreisbach vs. M. Grover's administrators. f. F Kamerly vs. Joseph Hess, oseph fally vs. Bioomsburg Banking Co.

Jackson & Woodin vs. D. F., Seybert, John Eckrote vs. Jesse Zaner's executor, Amos Savage vs. Abram and Mary Kline. illiam Hart vs. Htram C. Hower. ohn Hill vs. C. D. Fowler. S. Robidos for use vs. John Lore. John Stiner vs. Peter Sponey et. al. sarah Hill et. al. vs. Pennsyivania Canal Co. ter Wilson's administrator vs. Jesse A. Losee, asper Rhawn vs. George H. Sharpless. C. Jeff, Vandersheevs. John Billheim. John A. Funston vs. Boomsburg Gas Company, Hannah Weise vs. D. L. & W. R. B. Co.

loomsburg Lumber Co, vs. Géorge W. Sterner. Ezra S Lyons vs. J. B. Eves, Jacob Evanss executor vs. Thomas E Geddes iamuel Giger vs. Francis Evans.

## schuyler & Reasener vs. Aaron Bender. J. R. Jamison vs. M. Grover's administrators. SHERIFF'S SALE!

By virtue of writs of Fi. Fa. and Venue Ex. issued out of the Coart of Caman's Finns t Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed o public sale at the Court House in Bioomaburg at one o'clock p. m. on

MONDAY, MAY 7, 1877,

The undivided one-fourth interest of Daniel Snyder n certain real estate in the Town of Bloomsburg being parts of what was formerly known as the Forks ing parts of what was formerly known as the Forks itself property described as follows to wit: a lot in lengupon East and Second streets bounded by a line commencing at the junction of East and Second streets, thence along Second streets one hundred and thirty-eight feet to a small triangle, thence along chestnut alley interfered to Chestnut alley, thence along Chestnut alley interfered price to do of George Herring, thence along said to one hundred and ninety-seven part for the second control of the eet to East street, thence one hundred and seventy seven feet to the place of beginning, containing 26, 364 square feet more or less on which are two large

twenty-four reet to a fat belonging to the extate of William Suyder, thence along said lot ninety-one feet to the Lightstreet road, thence along said road one hundred and nineteen feet to the place of beginning, containing \$128 squaref eet more or less.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of hands sayder.

property of Daniel Snyder.

property of William Fairman

ALSO.

A lot on the north side of Second street, adjoining

he Lightstreet road, bounded by a line communiting at the junction of the Lightstreet road and Second

set, thence along Second street one hundred and

ALSO, The undivided one-fourth interest in the following tract of land situate in Mount Pleasant town-ship, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the south by lands of amos Heacock, John Harp, Andrew Milier and John Kitchen, on the west by land of Win. Eyer, on the north by land of heirs of Enzabeth Fairman, on the east by land of A.J. Ike ler, containing one hundred and five acres and al-lowance, whereon are erected a dwelling house, barn Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the

ALSO.

All that certain real estate situate in Centre town-As that certain real estate situate in centre town-slap, Columbia county, Pennsy): ania, bounded on the north by lands of Samuel III. Lay, on the east by land of Jeremiah Hagenbuch on the south by land of E. Alkinnan and Margaret Hagenbuch, containing seventy-six acres more or less, whereon are erected a dwelling house, born and out-buildings. Seized, taken jute execution and to be sold as the property of Levi A. Hidlay.

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Madison, coumbin county, Ponn-sylvania, bounded on the north by Whilam Hartline, east and south by public road and west by land or John Smith, decrased, containing twenty-two acres more or less, whereon are erected a dwelling house and barn.

All that certain piece or parcel of land attuate in the township of Madison, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounced on the south by public road, on the east by Mrs. Cother, and on the north and west by Mrs. William Harber, containing one and a half acres more or less, whereon are crected a dwelling house, burn and a tannery. Setzed, taken into execution and to be sold as the

pay ten per cent, of the purchase money, or at least nough to cover all costs, at striking down of sale, resend at once.
JOHN W. HOFFMAN, otherwise property to be resend at