

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, June 15, 1877. THE DEMOCRATIC LEADERS.

The Manhattan Club of New York gave a reception,last Tuesday evening, to ex-Governor Tilden and ex-Governor Hendricks on the occasion of the departure of the latter or Europe. Most of the prominent Demo crats of the city and State were present, in cluding Governor Robinson and Licut, Gov. ernor Dorshelmer. Mr. Tilden's and Mr. Hemirick's speeches, we give in another columer, and urge upon our readers the advisability of perusing them. Speeches were also made by Gov. Robinson and Mr. Dorsheimer, and they are remarkable for the vigorous and manly tone which pervales them. All of them speak in strong terms of the seating of Hayes in the Presidential chair after his overwhelming defeat at the polls. This may be taken as the keynote of the campaign of 1850. The great injustice per- Mr. Hayes asking him to retire from the petrated upon the people by the Commiskept prominently in the foreground and not surprise when several reputable journalists suffered to be forgotten. Read Mr. Tilden's speech.

BUTLER AND MACVEAGH.

The admirers of the bitterly sarcastic vein of mingled abuse and humor affected by Renjamin F. Butler are creatly disappointed in his second letter to Mr. MacVeagh, which we print elsewhere. The General has fallen off sadly. There is humor and satire in his epistle, but he is brutally personal, stupidly abusive, and fails either to disprove the charge of falsehood preferred by MacVeagh or to make a point in any other form. Mac veagh's letter, on the contrary, is, like his first, brief but forcible, ending fitly with his dismissal of B. F. from further consideration. This ends the correspondence and Butler has certainly, for once in his life, come out secallusion to him as "the leper of our politics" will be frequently quoted, it is so new, so cutting a phrase-and so true!

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM

A drearier farce than that which the pres would be hard to imagine. It has long since ceased to be amusing and is now simply disgraceful. We refer to the pretence of Civil Service Reform with which the authorities at Washington think they delude the people. There is absolutely nothing in it. Men of Incrative and important positions, purely and simply on the ground of political services. The worst of jobbers and frauds are retained. The wbisky ring is still in power; the old Post-office ring still controls the department; the Washington ring yet exists and is at work in its old lively style on a paving job A few removals are made here and there and competitive examinations to fill the vacancies are held, and reports thereof are duly spread abroad through the medium of the press, as lishing house which bears their name, died evidences of the carnest desire of Mr. Hayes in New York on the 29th ultimo, of gastric and his Cabinet officers to secure the good of fever, in the seventy-second year of his age. the public service. But only the uninfluen- The New York Herald says : tial and therefore not particularly valuable office holders are dismissed, whilst the wire-pulling plotters and politicians are retained. the best and highest class of American mer-

after all this the people are called on to admire the workings of the reform system. ted the characteristic features of these jourstop the silly farce and let the bargaining be done in daylight.

THE CASE OF GEORGE W. FLETCHER.

George W. Fletcher was hanged in Philadelphia, on Monday, for the murder of James Hanley, and there are some points connected with his case which are worth a moment's attention. From an extended biography of Fietcher published in the Philadelphia Times, we learn that from his earliest years he was cruel and deprayed. As he advanced in life his character grew blacker; he was a rough and a rowdy by profession, a brawler, a ballot box repeater, a companion of thieves Two rained lives and two resulting deaths can be laid at his door and several murderous assaults preceded the one which resulted fatally to Hanley. His victim was killed absolutely without cause; simply for the reason that he thought he had been talking about him. Watching an opportunity he entered into friendly converse with Hanley and, while his arm was around his neck, shot him through the heart. There seems to have been no redeeming fact in this coldblooded, brutal, cowardly murder or in the life that led up to it. Fletcher was not only a rough, but a political rough and, therefore, being a curse to the community in which he lived, the most strenuous efforts were made to save his life. The case finally reached the Board of Pardons, all other tribunals having failed him, and if report be true, the Board was equally divided on the question of commutation of sentence. This is what seems a marvel. On what principle of reasoning could the Board have been brought to look leniently on Fletcher? Certainly there could not have been a more flagrant case. Fletcher was not only a murderer but had been a bad man since boyhood. If the law can be set aside in such a case as that, one of two things should be abolished-either the law or the pardoning power. Cariously enough, on the day following the execution, one of the paid Fire Department, of which Fletcher was also a member, was murdered by his companions in a drunken row. So much for the repressive influence of executions.

What superlative nonsense it is to assume that the Republican party has changed its score. character. By the Republican party, we mean the remnant of it, headed by Blaine, Morton, Batler & Co., and supported by such journals as the New York Times. The cloyen hoof and the caudal appendage of the Old Satan is just as plainly visible as ever, as those who plu their faith to its tenets will be sure and certain to find one of these days. York Times of the Democrats. Oh, yes; printing the assertions about me which you honesty—and that's the best policy. -Phila. Evening Chronicle.

THE PIOUS GARFIELD. Reverend and Major General James A. nrfield, of Ohio, if report does not state alsoly, was at one time in his valuable life a preacher and graduated from that honorable profession into Congress. It might reasonably have been expected that familiarity with the Scriptures would have aroused in him a determination to adhere to their teachings. At the time of the exposure of the Credit Mobilier scandal, Brother Garfield denied under oath that he had been in any

"I never owned, received, or agreed to re ceive any stock of the Credit Mobilier or of the Union Pacific Railroad, nor any divi-dends or profits arising from either of them." Nevertheless, when Mr. Poland's commit tee investigated the matter, it reported

nanner implicated in that fraud. These are

among other things, "He, Garfield, agreed with Mr. Ames take ten shares of Credit Mobilier stock, bu l not pay for the same. Mr. Ames recei-the 50 per cent. dividend in bomb, at aid them for 97 per cent., and also receive be 60 per cent. cash dividend, which, t celler, paid the price of the stock and inte st, and left a balance of \$329. was paid over to Mr. Garfield by a check of the sergeaut-at-arms, and Mr. Garfield the

This was not lying, merely, but flat perfu v, and knowing this the country was no disposed to accept as true Garfield's vigore denial that he had received a letter fro Senatorial fight and he would be aided to sion and the Republican leaders will be gain the Speakership. Nor was there much stepped forward and stated that there was such a letter and that they had seen it. Towards the close of the last session of Concress a resolution looking to the expulsion of this Garfield was on the eve of presenta ion to the House, but for some reason it was withheld. It will be very much to the credit of the House and a relief to the publie if that resolution is promptly brought forward at the meeting of Congress in October and adopted. The people bave had about enough of Garfield and he should go back at once to preaching, and-if he can he had got it. It never occurred to me that member, when in New Orleans, we will refind time-for practicing what he preaches.

Honest Mr. Hayes.

We have been constantly assured of the honesty of Mr. Hayes : whatever doubt there might be of his ability there could be none of his strict integrity. Indeed he was and best. The doughty warrior hardly held up as a man of uncommon scruples needed another pet name for public use and and conscientiousness. He was not only yet it is highly probable that MacVeagh's one who, if in his childhood he had cut down them. a cherry tree, would have told of it like little George; he would have done better, he had grown up.

Now, how has Mr. Hayes shown his honesty since he entered upon the office of Present Administration keeps on the stage it ident? He himself admits that he induced Gen. Garfield to withdraw for the Ohio Senatorship by encouraging, his hopes of being made Speaker of the United States House of Representatives. What manner of man Gen. Garfield is, has been established by a Congressional investigation into his connec known lack of capability are appointed to tion with the Credit Mobilier. The official report of the committee convicted him of orruption and false swearing.

Such is the candidate of this Honest Mr. Hayes for Speaker of the United States House of Representatives .- N. Y. San.

Death of Fletcher Harper

Fletcher Harper, the last of the original four brothers who founded the great pub-

Noyes, of Ohio, gets the French mission for which he is about as well fitted as a Sandwich Islander, Kasson, of Iowa, a blatant demagogue who has been dropped by his former constituents, goes to Spain—that unfortunate kingdom which has already staggered under the weight of Dan Sickles and old Cushing. Most of the Returning Board rascals have been provided for. And after all this the new of the provided for the support of the great part of the previous and of the Harper periodic still attainable in this country by straightforthe controlling mind of the Harper periodi-cals; that he framed the policy and sugges-John Sherman in the Treasury Department has descended to petter business than the rest are markably able but a good man; one who and no longer permits two members of the same family to work in the same bureau.

This without regard to the ability or experience of those dismissed. Truly this is reform run mad. Better a thousand times to tle and accessible to the poor and lowly—a and have none now, that you paid any money gentleman in the highest and best sense of to these deluded men after it had been prom-

> The Bradford Republican is printing some holding in that county. We learn not only that Mr. Goodrich has just begun his third but that his partner in the office of the Bradford Reporter, Mr. Alvord, has been postmaster for sixteen years, and has just been appointed for four more. These two offices alone give the editorial pair the snug sum of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, besides ten thousand dollars paid their paper for government advertising. Mr. Goodich also received thirty thousand dollars during a six years' service as prothonotary. This illustrious patriot has some brothers pretty well situated also. One is deputy in the Surveyor's office in this city at a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars a year, and another is a clerk in the office of the Assistant United States Treasurer here. The Republican estimates that Alvord and the Goodriches will altogether get the handsome reurn of two hundred thousand dollars for their sacrifices in the service of their country, and all on account of one country newspaper .- Times.

A burglar broke into a Kansas City house n which Mrs. Gay was alone, and told her i she made any noise, or attempted to get out of bed he would kill her. She was frightened, and did not speak or stir while he packed her silverware and jewelry for removal. Theu, by way of emphasizing a parting injunction not to raise an alarm, he boxed her ears. That made her so angry that she forgot her fear. She jumped out of bed, knocked the burglar down with a chair pulled his hair, scratched his face, stamped on him, and yelled at the top of her voice. A police officer heard the racket, and the badly injured man was arrested.

The business of being President, the Springfield Republican remarks, is tolerably healthy. Except Lincoln, who was shot at 56, and Polk, who died at 64, not one in the now have, one who had appropriated wronglist (Grant, of course, excepted,) failed to reach 65, while Jefferson, Madison, both the Adamses, and Van Buren passed four- ysurself, traveling together many miles to

The President on Saturday removed J. R. G. Pitkin from the position of U. S. Marshal for Louisiana, and appointed Colonel John Wharton his successor.

Butler to MacVeagh.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30, 1877. DEAR SIR: I received yours of the 29th istant in manuscript, after having read it in

I dietated to my phonographic secretary letter to Marshal Pitkin, in reply to one in forming me that his resignation had been de manded by the Executive, and to that demand he had refused to accede, and sent it, marking it personal, so that I am in no way re ponsible for its getting into print

The facts that are recited therein were stat ed specially to be from information which I had received from eredible sources. Of course I could know nothing of the occurrences po snally, and of course did not undertake t ive them either publication or a person ndorsement; save that I believed them.

If you had addressed me even a printe tter, couched in the ordinarily courted guage which passes between gentlemen pecially when the one who uses it, it is ru nored, is expecting employment in the diplo natic service of his country, I should have very promptly, upon being set right, made oparation so far as in my power for any inlary arising from a publication even for which was not responsible.

I never thought of charging you with using our own money, of which you declare you had none to spare," in paying the miles of the deserting legislators of the Packard House. You will observe, reading my letter nore carefully, that I did not even allege that it was asserted" that any money was poid my ohrase being, "it is asserted that two housand dollars was to be paid to the leading eserting legislators, and only two hundred dollars to others, disguised in the latter case in the shape of mileage, so that Mr. Johnson colored man, speaking out of the innocen of his heart, said, on the floor of the House that all he wanted was to get his mileage and Now, how any person could find in such a

tatement an assertion that he paid any mony, passes my comprehension. I expressly ay that poor Johnson declared that 'he scantd to get his money and go home," not that my money was paid, only promised; or that new the discussion after a committee of Con the legislators got their money for deserting gress, of which it may be my ill-fortune to any more than Wharton has got his office for On the con- Then, and not till then, if you please, we not "managing any business." trary, I was told that, although the money was promised as a bribe for the desertion, the deed, you should like to practice upon me poor fellows did not get it, but were required to educate yourself to formulate diplomatis further to vote for Mr. Spofford as Senator before they could get even what was due Now, I do not know this fact, but hope and believe the Senate will ascertain it reception of it. I began the reply as soon on investigation in the contest for the Sena- as I was favored with yours, but as I reserve Packard Legislature, whose names I will pressed with professional engagements. Pray give, whether, after all efforts to demoralize the Republican members and get them to go over to Nicholls by the Commission acting ogether failed, a selected portion of that regislature were requested by Col. Wharton friend of Packard, to meet Wayne Mac Veagh, and did so. Whether he addressed them, saying that the President would not recognize the Packard Government: that the roops would be withdrawn the next day that he had a telegram to that effect : that it they would go over to the Nicholls' Legislature they would be recognized, and seated a d'get their mileage, but if they did not do so within twenty-four hours their seats would be declared vacant, and they would lose all. It

lo not deny the words of this. I see you are fond of denying "words.". I read in your letter that you say Wharton 'did not manage or transact any kind of business for me." Certainly not. Bless your "He and his brothers were in many reul! von do not call such tricks as these husiness, do you? They are not business, even

the Committee push their inquiry. I firmly

believe upon evidence they will find what I

have suggested to be substantially true. Now

still attainable in this country by straightforward and honest methods." True; it did seem strange to me, for in more than thirty years' experience in the ways of Pennsylvania political "methods" and politicians in both parties, it did seem strange if this transaction was either "straightforward or "honest."

You made a good point on me there. I frankly confess I had no evidence then ised them. I desire, in the most solemn manner, to acquit you of having ever paid away any money. I knew, as you say in your let interesting statistics on the subject of office ter, that you had "none to spare," and I be lieved, if you had, you would not "spare" i I trust and hope the event which you hope term as Surveyor of the Port of Philadelphia will give you command of a large sum of mon ey is in the far distance.

I agree most fully that where you are known you "do not need to deny any silly story" about the use of money in paying anything use your own money for any good or even po litical purpose, I should have been guilty, than I have now, I never will assert such a thing possible. You need not make me ex cuses, as you do, for "not having money nen without money, but I have never known one without an excuse for not having it. As you state your excuse, "it is only a nol-

able quantity of the property of others to hi Do I understand you correctly that it is the want of ability to do it "safely" that has prevented you from "appropriating a considerable quantity of the property of others to your

However, I shall not affect to misunder pardon it to the apparent loss of your temper, which makes your writing at once unjust, illogical, and unperspicuous. If you believed, what you are brave enough only to insinuate-because, although you were young and able-bodied, I fail to recall the number of the regiment in which you served in the war for your country's safety-certainly you could not, as managing member of the State Republican Committee of Pennsylvania, have invited, with pressing letters, which I attend meetings to instruct your people on

public affairs. Besides, my dear Mr. MacVeagh, the insinuation was unworthy of you. It is nei-ther novel nor useful, and therefore not patentable. A half dozen dirty newspapers have been enabled to preserve themselves "Have they a policy?" asks the New from bankruptcy for the last dozen years by only insinuate.

OUR RIGHTFUL RULERS. Every one has his own taste in choosing his way to acquire money, but if I was oblig

marry into a family where I was neither

'dead men's shoes," by the other method.

and has not. Who, do you think, is so pres-

for the rebel? What service has Wharto

Let me advise you, my dear sir, not to los

soon, the country, to be away at least for

For the rest, as to the disputed question

of fact relating to what was said and don

by the commission, of which you were

be a member, has made a full investigation

will renew our correspondence, unless, m

I must apologize to you for the seeming

delay between the date of this note and your

I am, not only "truly," but very truly

MACVEAGH'S REPLY.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.

day I got your kind note.

years.

notes.

hold me excused.

ed to choose one of two ways, either to "ap SPEECHES BY TILDEN AND HENDERCKS. propriate it as military commandant," or to

wanted nor by which I should be respected to get "money to spare," I certainly should se the former, strange as you may think it, because at least I should have the money after having committed a disreputable act to as I might be, after I had waited long for There is another denial of yours of an as ertion that I did not make: "I have not asked the President to appoint him (Wharhad done so. I had always supposed that you had never asked President Hayes for the appointment of anybody except yourself, and my knowledge of that idiosyncrasy of yours would have prevented me from asserting that you had asked for the appointment of Wharton. Certain it is that Gov. Pack ing Col. Jack Wharton, of the Confederate army, that Pitkin, the Republican and good ministration to resign his office to make way (a brave man, it is true) ever done for the party or the country to earn high office, ex cept to help kill some of our gallant soldiers whose lowly graves we were decorating the agency of the ballot box. your temper in discussing political matters

If you do you will prove yourself unfit to b The question now is whether our elective employed to manage diplomatic affairs ever near the smallest court in Europe, say o Monaco, where they have a standing army of sixty-three men only, so that you nee can be no politics founded on inferior quesnot be afraid to go there because of any dan ger of war. I should be grieved if you de the whole system of popular government. anything which would by any possibilit lessen the chance that you will leave, ver

great wrong which has been done to them. They must strip this example of everything hat can attract imitations. They must refuse a prosperous immunity to crime. This The people will not be able to trust the authors or beneficiaries of the wrong to devise the remedies. But when those who condemn the wrong shall have the power they must devise the measures which shall render a repetition of the wrong forever

If my voice could reach throughout our ountry and be heard in its remotest hamlet, I would say, "Be of good cheer : the repulers are not to expire in shame. The sovall. And as he was when a boy, such he Committee to ask certain members of the not finish it sooner, as I have been very hard the very eve of its fall. Seven years ago a corrupt dynasty culminated in its power over the million of people who live in New York city. It had conquered, or bribed, or flattered and won almost everything into acquiescence. It appeared to be invincible. A year or two later its members were in the

> History abounds in similar examples. We nust believe in right, and in future a great and noble nation will not sever its political from its moral life.

Gen, Beni, F. Butler, Washington, D. C. I fear you have overworked your invective faculties, for your long and labored letter o Mr. Hendricks having returned thanks for to-day shows signs of failing powers, and he honor done him, alluded to the presidenwill go far to destroy that reputation for effective scurrility which you have so seds lously fostered. The issue between you and me was of your own seeking, and is so plain that you cannot obscure it by any amount of misrepresentation, however irrelevant or vulgar. You deliberately wrote and published concerning me four sheer falsehoods. without a particle of foundation for any one of them. Thereupon I promptly put you on the national pillory, with a very legible statement of your offence on your forehead. As you have endured your punishment for an entire week, and now virtually confess that every statement made by you was untrue, I have no objection to your getting down; but you must not suppose that I placed you there in resentment only. My chief purpose was to exhibit you as a waruing to younger men, by showing them that in spite of great ability and energy, you had become the leper of our politics, by reason of the general conviction that you habitual ly disregard the eighth and ninth commandments. That purpose has been fully answered by the comments of the country upon your character, and I have no further interest in the matter. I shall not even take the trouble to deny any new falsehoods you may think it to your advantage to invent about me, for those who know me will not believe anything you say against me, and those who know you, of course, will not believe any-

(Signed) WAYNE MACVEAGH. The Hangman's Rope.

thing you say against anybody.

The Philadelphia Times of Wednesday of murderers that the Sheriff of Schuvlkill county will execute on the 21st inst might have felt an extra twiich in their necks vesterday had they been superstitions, for that official had come to the city for the purpose of making the final arrangements for their day of and if I had ever asserted that you ever did wrath. He waited upon Sheriff Wright, who Louisiana. They rejoice in the good fruits treated his country brother with great considration. The Schuylkill county official desiryou, in your own chaste language, say, of a to learn where to get the fatal rope for the be made secure and labor safe, contented and "base and cowardly false hood." Therefore, day's work, and he was taken to the rope happy; that enterprise will revive and the I repeat again, I never have known or heard manufactory of Edwin H. Fitler, on the cruel burdens of the government and public of your paying anything to anybody, and as wharf, and there he ordered the six times corruption will be lifted from the shoulders at present advised, without more evidence thirty feet of the peculiar fabric, which of labor and that production will increase is made from a special Italian hemp, guaranteed to stand a strain of 2,000 pounds. Mr. Fitler's place has the monopoly of this ghastyour own to spare." I have known many by patronage from all parts of the State, and states was not a free offering upon the alters be added that no charge is ever made for the itary commandant of New Orleans, in time of this species of "blood money." The Schuylwar, who can enfely appropriate any consider- kill Sheriff, upon being questioned as to the cause the right and truth were too strong to place, whether singly or simultaneously, says find a reason to stand more firmly with their that he has not entirely made up his mind, as party. Out of power, with no patronage to t is a serious matter for consideration. He dispense and no money to distribute, but aninclines, however, to the opinion that it would be best to make two sets of executions. He spired by the sentiment of the rights of lo fears that if too many attempts are made at the same time, there might be some slipping ple, the democratic party during the past ten stand the allusion which you thus make, but out of place of the ropes or some other accident, which would make the horrible duty still more painful. The last effort for a reprieve will be made on the 16th inst., but little hope, however, is entertained by the prisoners' friends.

In Charlestown, Mass., last week, a boy named Welsh, aged two years and six mouths, fatally wounded Charles Fagorstrom, aged western policies. The east and west and three years, by striking him on the temple with a fragment of brick. Fagerstrom died would alike promote the prosperity yesterday. He was in the habit of going to Welsh's house, and Mrs. Welsh had told he daughter to drive him away; this, it is sup posed caused the attack by little Welsh. The ant cannot be considered a responsible per

Professor Wickersham, state superintend ent of the public schools, has issued an order | tance from the mine. The robbers drew reto the soldiers' orphan schools granting the volvers and fired, slightly wounding Captain pupils a vacation, commencing Saturday. July 21, and to continue to Saturday, September 1-a period of six weeks.

The reception that European snobs and fools may extend to Grant is not a matter Governor Tilden made a brief speech at bleful of brains need care a baubee, and it is the reception of the Manhattan club on only when flunkey journalism on this side Tuesday night. After alluding to the de- of the water attempts to make it appear that parture of Governor Hendricks for Europe the recipient of aristocratic and royal favor and wishing him a good voyage he asserted merits the distinction, and that it gives the get it, and not be liable to be disappointed, that the men elected by the people in the titled fools who bestow it a warmer place in late presidential contest were counted out. the regards of Americans, that the subject i He would not by any word of his dwarf or entitled to any consideration whatever. The degrade the greatest wrong that has stained send off that Grant received at Philadel our national annals into a personal grievance. phia was in no sense a tribute of respect to The ultimate consequences will, be said, ex- him as a man, a soldier, or as ex-President ton) Marshal." I never intimated that you | tend to every man of the four and a quarter | The affair was deliberately gotten up by the millions who were defrauded of the fruits of Don Camerons of Pennsylvania as an insult their elective franchises. He said the evils to Hayes. It was intended to say, "We prein governments grow by success and by im- fer Grant, the despot, the sot, the bribe-takpunity. They do not arrest their own pro- er, the associate of thieves and the debauchgress. They can never be limited except by | ee of the Government, to a Presidentia external forces. It the men in possession of fraud who accepted power from crime-stainthe government can in one instance main- ed hands and had not the courage to stand by tain themselves in power against an adverse Grant's bayonet policy." The ovation t decision at the elections such an example Grant had this significance and none other will be imitated. Temptation exists always. The papers that were the most bitter in their officer, is called upon by a Republican Ad- Devices to give the color of law and false hostility to that who charged him with retences on which to found fraudulent de- the design of making himself dictator, with

> estem in its substance as well as its form is to be maintained. This is the question of questions. Until it is finally settled there ions of administrative policy. It involves

> The people must signally condemn the

penitentiary or in exile.

tial election and said the result as declared in Louisiana and Florida and at Washington is not, and cannot be made satisfactory to the country for obvious reasons; that it was not true; a great and sincere people will rest their final judgment only upon truth and never upon fraud, successful through technicality. Even should the President and his cabinet adopt a part or the whole of the policies and purposes for which the democratic party has been contending for many The living present knows that Grant conyears and which became so distinctly defined last year, even that cannot remove or quiet the public discontent. The democrats will make no factious opposition nor will they seek to embarrass the de facto administration but will sustain it in what is right because it is right, and for the welfare of the country, The Atlantic ocean, were its waters soapsuds, and not at all because of any fealty to a party that stands defeated and condemned by the people. The people cannot allow the selection of their chief magistrate to become a thing of chance or of sharp practices. The fraud first triumphant in American history must be assigned to its proper place among the crimes against popular government and made so odious that no party will dare to attempt its repetition. He who is elected President must be inaugurated. Until that is settled and made sure no democrat can be seduced from his devotion and allegiance in any way-not by the allurements of office, nor even by the strong appeal in the abandonment by the administration of vicious principles and dangerous policies and the adoption of better doctrines and just measures Democrats will not entrust their most cherished principles to the keeping of power ast week says: The six Mollie Maguire which is attained by vicious and corrupt means. They will rather continue their faith in the right of the majority to rule in accordance with constitutional provisions. All democrats rejoice with unbounded joy that free republican governments are once more allowed to the states of South Carolina and that must follow. They know that peace and good order will prevail; that capital will and lands advance in price. But they know, in the language of Governor Morton, it had become inevitable. Good government in the many of the surrounding States, but it should of the country. For years the democrats had contended in congress and before the people rope, the manufacturer declining to accept for free republican states throughout the south and finally it became inevitable, bemanner in which the six hangings will take be longer suppressed. In this democrats

On Tuesday afternoon, while Paymaster Bissel and his assistant, Captain Carling, of Coronor held no inquest, as the homicidal in- the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, were going in a buggy, with \$12,-000, to pay the miners at the Brisbin colliery, in the outskirts of Scranton, they were attacked by two masked robbers a short dis-Carling. Mr. Bissel returned the fire, and the robbers fied to the woods. A reward of \$500 is offered for their arrest.

mated by a spirit of our institutions and in-

cal self-government as inherent in the peo-

years has restored one state after another un-

til now the tread of the soldier is heard in no

legislative hall, but in every state the peo-

ple are governed by laws of their own mak-

ing and by officers of their own choosing. Mr. Hendricks concluded with the declara-

tion that this occasion had more than a per-

sonal significance. It proclaimed that we

had no sectional sentiment; no eastern or

south were one; a wise and just policy

The Truth About Grant.

about which Americans possessed of a thimsions will not be wanting. The wrong will all the collateral crimes necessary to such a grow into practice if once condoned. In the coup d' ctat-are now overflowing with gush world's history changes in the succession of about his reception by the snobs and flunk governments have usually been the result of ics of England. All of this is unfortunate fraud or force. It has been our faith and for Grant, however much he may desire to our pride that we had established a mode of be regarded as an "ex-sovereign;" for i seaceful change to be worked out by the makes it necessary for reputable journals to go back a little in the history of Grant and show him up in his true light

No one is disposed to disparage Grant's military record, though it is too early to write it. It may grow dim or brilliant in the light of advancing years, a matter about which there may be a diversity of opinions; but one thing is certain-his administration as President is black with the record of crimes. It was conspicuously an era of fraud peculation, stealing outright, of rottennes everywhere, and with everything with which the Government was directly or remotely connected. It was an era of penotism of ignorance, of imbecility, and of bribe-taking It was an era of utter disregard of constitu ions, of law, and of the rights of the people. It was an era of military despotism, in which the crime-begrimed miscreants were mainained in power by bayonets.

It is quite likely that a full knowledge of these things will give Grant caste in the aristocratic circles of Europe, and that the spawns of rotten dynasties may fawn about lie will live." The institutions of our fath- a man whose native instincts, strengthened by close proximity to slaughter houses and ereignty of the people shall be rescued from the insufferable stench of raw hides, qualithis peril and re-established. Successful fied him for work which earned the would not have cut down the cherry tree at tor's seat. I would suggest to the Senate matters of this sort for recreation, I could wrong never appears so triumphant as on disgust and loathing of the decent part of the Radical party, thousands and tens of thousands of whom abandoned him, and for which the whole country condemned him. In addition to this we have the declara-

tion from the highest authority that it was only because his term of office had so nearly expired that he escaped impeachment. It were better to let such men get into obscuriy as soon as possible, or at least cease parading them before the public as objects of special regard, This; however, the New York Tribune, an organ of flunkevism, is not disposed to do, and among other foolish things in noticing Grant's reception in Eng-

land, it says: The judgment of strangers resembles somewhat the judgment of posterity. As he s now regarded in European countries, so, doubtless he will stand in history, when the bitterness and the littleness of partisan bitterness and the littleness of partisan strife have passed away, and his real services to his country and his real character are

It matters precious little what the judgment of strangers may be, or, for that mat ter what may be the verdict of posterity sorted with thieves; that he was the defender and supporter of conspirators; that he girdled the Louisiana Returning Board scoundrels with bayonets, while the perjured crew was plotting frauds with which to reverse the will of the American people could not in a thousand centuries wash on the stains from Grant's record. His friends should let him rest and rust.

Dr. Shiloh's System Vitalizer. We are authorized to guarantee this ren ety for the cure of Dyspepsia, Inactive Liver, Sou r Stomach, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Coming up of rood, Yellow Skin, and General Languor and Deblity. You must acknowledge that this would be ruinous unless we had positive evidence that it will cure. You who are suffering from these complaints these words are addressed—and will you continue to suffer when you can be cured on such terms? It is for you to determine. Sample bottle 10 cents; regnlar size 75 cents. Sold by C. A. Kleim and N. J. Hendershott.

50,000 die annually by neglecting a Cough, Cold or Croup, often leading to Consumption and the grave. Why will you neglect so important a matter, when you can get at our store Shiloh's Comsumption Cure, with the assurance of a speedy recovery. For soreness across the Chest or Lungs or Lame Back or Side, Shiloh's Porous Plaster gives prompt relief. Sold by C. A. Kleim and N. J. Hendershott,

Hackmetack, a popular and fragrant per-fume. Sold by C. A. Kleim and N. J. Hen-dershott. March 30, '77-eow

Candidates.

(All names inserted in this column as candidate or nomination at the Democratic County Conversion must be paid for in advance. And it is hereb agreed that all persons whose names appear he ill be governed by the rules and regulations of th

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

F. P. BILLMEYER, of Bloomsburg. ROBERT R. LITTLE, of Bloomsburg.

> E. E. ORVIS, of Bloomsburg.

Marriages.

MARTAIN-SURLES,-At Wilkes-Barre, on Wed nesday, May Eith, 1877, at the Episcopal parsonage by Rev. H. L. Jones, Mr. Benjam'n Martain, of Nan-ticoke, Luzerne county to Misa Bertha B. Suries, or icomsburg, Pa.
HARIG-HOFFMAN,—At the residence of th bride's father on the 20th uit., by Rev. G. is. Deckant Mr. Washington Barig to Miss Sarah E. Hoffman, both of Columbia county, Pa.

Deaths.

HUMMEL-in Benton township on the stn met. Mrs. Anna Hummel, aged 66 Years 3 months and 1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MOUNTY OF COLUMBIA, 88

B. FRANK ZARR, Clerk O. C. M. W. NCSS, Deputy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

STATEMENT BLOOMSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 101, 1011. and of duplicate for 1876 7. . . . balance on duplicate 1875 6. . . \$11,501 9

W. B. KOONS, Freasurer, am't from former treasurer, am't from J. R. Evans, puram't of State appropriation, am't from M. C. Woodward, y am't of orders and coupons d per cent commission on due district.

811,019 18

¥9.510.39

DIL

1,016.3

No. 28, Bond Issued to Rollins & Holmes for steam heater, due Nov.

Interest on same to sune 1, 1877.
No. 31, Bested bested to E. B. Brown due March 36, 1879.
Interest on same to Jupe 1, 1877.
No 22, Bened issued to L. Creney due March 34, 1879.
Interest on same to Jupe 1, 1877.

Interest on same to June 1, 1877 Se. 33. Bond issued to L. Creasy, due March 35, 1819

So. 38. Bond issued to L. Crossy, due March 89, 1879. Interest on same to June 1, 1877. No. 34. Bond issued to L. Crossy due March 30, 1839. Interest on same to June 1, 1877. No. 33. Bond Issued to David Stroup due April 1, 1859. Interest on same to June 1, 1877. No. 38. Bond Issued to David Stroup due April 1, 1879.

nterest on same to cone 1, 1877, io. 39, Bond issued to trustees of Con-cord Lodge L. O. O. F. due May 16, 1880.

ASSETS.

We the undersigned Auditors, having examined be above account and statement, find the same to

OF THRESTREE OF

SCOTT SCHOOL DISTRICT.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

HENRY C. RELOHNER, Treasurer

DR.

June 4, 1877, To balance due School District.

CR

for stove for repairs teactions salary Espy School Jos. Miller, repairs and coal

Jos. Miller, repairs
E. B. Pursel repairs
teachers salary Light Street
School
J. Terwilliger, repairs for
Light Street School
Robbing a School

t, S. Ent. repairs stove Light treet School

Kressler, coal and repairs

Cross Roads School
J. Kressler, repairs Cross
Roads School
for school journals
for displicate
for publishing report isi6...
Secretary's salary
for collection State appropriation.

ner & Son, coal Light

salary Cross Roads

ion on \$1,928 26 at

S. KNORR, President.

crest on same to June 1, 1977.

Total indebtedness of the District.

Attest : J. K. EDGAR, Secretary.

A NNUAL STATEMENT

am treed from J. R. Evans sale of old Academy am's received of collector due on last settlement... am't from former treasurer. am't paid on bonds and int.

school FUND ACCOUNT, hin't tax levied for school

statement
pd. kontour school dis,
"Mt. Pensant
paid for ink
secretary's salary
poid treasurer's com'n
paid todisclor's
paid for school journal
pd. modifore another

1815 to 25. Bond issued to Rollins Holace for steam heater due Nov. 1818 atterest on same to June 1, 1877

164 20 pd. auditors, auditing school are to to 2 year paid for c sal of exonerations for Insurance posit for sundries the district

34 67 1,634 67 170 00 24 cm 194 00 We, the Auditors of Scott township have this day

> TO TEACHERS Notice is hereby given that the Directors of the Boomsburg School District, will meet on the EVE-NING of JUNE 197, 1877, for the purpose of employ-ing teachers in the District will bearse hand to the Sec-cetary a written application before that time.

THE BOSS SHOW IS COMING! The Great Roman

HIPPODROME

CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

The Grandest Amnsement Enterprise Ever Attempted



Bloomsburg, Wednesday, June 20, 1877. Three acres of canvas! Seats for eight thousand people

Fifty Star Performers! Seven Lady Artistes! TWO AND FOUR HORSE CHARIOT RACES!

WILD, EXCITING AND TERRIFIC! All Kinds of Hippodrome Races!

A SUPERB COLLECTION OF WILD ANIMALS The Best Trained Horses and Most Accomplished Equestrians in the World! OUR MALE AND FEMALE STARS ARE ALL BARE-BACK RIDERS!

We present the best tumblers, leapers and vaulters, the most skilled Acrobats, Gymnasts, and posturers, and the most accomplished artists that ever graced the arena SIX ACTS IN THE RING AT ONE TIME! We offer the public the most startling, the most beautiful and the most entertaining two hours programme ever witnessed. The verdict of the press and the people everywhere is emphatic in our praise. See descriptive bills and programme. Look out for the OUT-SIDE WIRE ROPE WALKER. Look out for

THE \$10,000 STEAM PIANO!

ADMISSION 50 CENTS. CHILDREN HALF PRICE. GEO, W. DEHAVEN, Manager. United the Proprietor. OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:

Chicago Tribune: —The Great Hippotarome leaves a remarkable impression, and will be certain of a most-carty welcome if it ever pitches its great tent among us again.

St Louis Times: —The performers our object over fitty and the most wonderful athletes in the world. The hippotrome races are most surprising and exciting, while the menageris comprises a large selection of the

ipodrome races are nicet surprising and exciting, while the menageric comprises a large selection of the est avitable.

Louis Review:—The unrivalled F (predrome, Circus and Menageric, which opened Monday to a consist of highly annessed spectators, is the finest and most extensive show of the kind the people of St, use have ever had the good fortune to witness.

Inclinati Enquirer:—The show is a good one and deserves patronage.

Inclinati Times:—The metric as a show of high degree of excellence are recognized by overybody who seems the proofs of them in the rad the attractions offered.

The thin all Commercial:—It is a good one and deserves patronage.

Inclinati Commercial:—It is a good one and excellence very much, as the hearty elapping of add fully testiged. The charlot race is were wild and exciting. The animals are as the specimens as were see exhibited here.

Olumbus Bragatich:—The leading a nd best features of the Circus, Hippodrome and Menageric are preducted to the host unexceptionable in unner.

Columbus Satarsman —The races at a superior to those of the Barnum Hippodrome.

Bayton Pemocrat:—It comprises a complete circus with a powerful corps of equestrians, acrobats, gymistic and general performers, a splen did menageric, and the most exciting and other races of the Hippodrome.

Akron Beacon:—The Great Hippodrome, Circus and Menagerie, is in every respect worthy the patronage of Air estit, and meets every requirement of the most exacting critic.

All of Argus:—In every way the sis we more than met popular expectation.

Oil circ Detrick:—The test circus that ever visited our city.

The above are brief extracts from a few of the hundreds of liberal notices which the rominent journals have showered upon us. LOOK OUT FOR PROF. COLSON'S SPLENDID MILITARY BAND.

Pittston June 19th, Sunbury June 21, Danville June 22, Plymouth June 23 and Scran fon June 25th.