

BI COMSBURG, PA.

## Friday, July 6, 1877.

MR HAVES AND HIS PARTY shire have held State Conventions, but the law is a savage remedy at the best, but it is proceedings of those bodies are not of a na- an open question whether its administration ture to afford any particular gratification to at times is not justified by the condition of R. B. Hayes—on the contrary, quite the re- affairs. In districts where dwellings are verse. Iowa is the banner State of the Re- isolated and where tramps are to a certain publicans, giving majorities of 60,000 and degree free from that immediate arrest and upwards for the candidates of that party and punishment they would be certain to receive its fealty has never been disputed. Yet in for their crimes in more populous places, the the recent Convention a resolution approving the course of Mr. Hayes was ignomini- of the peace and constables do not move ously tabled, and that too in such a manner with the celerity of their city brothers and as to leave no doubts as to the feeling of the the traveling ruffians, fully aware of this delegates. The same day the New Hampshire commit their shameful deeds and too fre Republicans treated a similar resolution in quently make good their escape. Assuredly a very similar manner. They did not reject if the the legal authorities do not take stepit but referred it to the Committee on Na- at once to protect the people, there will be

These bold expressions of want of confidence in Mr. Hayes bodes ill for the success law abiding citizens were fain to submit, but of the party in the coming elections. If in when emboldened by immunity from punsuch strongholds of Republicanism as Iowa ishment, these contlaws imbrue their disaffection prevails, it is more than probable that it exists in other places with more and outrage women, forbearance ceases to be or less force. It is more than probable that a virtue. This tramp question has become Ohio will be lost to Mr. Hayes in October the most serious of our social problems and and that Pennsylvania will follow the same it has now reached a point where the law course. It is an open secret that the Camer- must assist itself or be overwhelmed by the on faction in this State is anything but active in its efforts to sustain Mr. Hayes and The day is fast approaching when the tramp the recent squabbles over federal offices has not tended to allay the disquietude.

Mr. Hayes must derive a very small amount of comfort indeed in looking over the field, and will probably be convinced that the machine politicians, by whose aid he was put into the White House, are after all necessary to his support. In fact these men and the office holders are the only ones to whom he has any right to look for aid and comfort. His recent order has tied the hands of the latter and it will be highly interesting to watch the progress of political events,

#### TUTTON.

Collector Tutton, of Philadelphia, seems to be an ass of unusual and surprising size, even for a Republican federal office-holder, and gifted with an obstinacy and stupidity not altogether to be expected even in one of his dimensions. Tutton is apparently permeated and pervaded by the conviction that the Collector of the port of Philadelphia is an absolute and uncontrollable despot whose word is law and whose will is not to be thwarted by any one or under any circumstances. To such an extent did Tutton be lieve in this doctrine of omnipotence that, regardless of the Secretary of the Treasury, he proceeded to remove Assistant Collector Arnold, of Chester, and to put in his place, a man of his own. Quite oblivious of a suggestion from Secretary Sherman, that it would be well to pause in his wild career, Tutton attempted to oust Arnold and induct the other fellow. Suddenly to Tutton's immense disgust there came a despatch from Secretary Sherman to the effect that Tutton was not Secretary of the Treasury, but that he, Sherman, was; that Tutton would do well to mind his own business; and that Arnold was Assistant Collector at Chester and would remain so. And now Tutton having been set down hard enough to loosen his teeth, has probably changed his views regarding his own importance. If there is any such thing as reform about the civil service a very good place for its application would be in the Collector's office at Philadelphia. Tutton is a machine politician, placed in office for political services-and those, too, of a not particularly savory description-and is a capital fellow to kick out in the interests of reform. He is very much too much of a fool for his present place, that's evident, and, if the Administration must employ him' a foreign mission would suit. This country is used to being represented abroad by men of about the common

The Grand Army of the Republic held a national encampment in Rhode Island, last week, and among other business transacted sent the following delightful little despatch to Grant, in England:

Gen. Ulusses S. Grant, in care of Her Mo. esty Queen Victoria, Birmingham Palace, Hal-ifax, England: Your contrades in annual en-campment, assembled at Providence, R. I., send their heartiest greetings to their old comrade, and desire to present through you to England's Queen thanks for Grant's recep-

(Signed) JOHN F. HARTRANFT,

Commander-in-Chief, G. A. R. Although Gov. Hartranft's name was signed to this charming bit of snobbish stupidity, we doubted from the first whether he was responsible for it. Since then it ha leaked out that Comrade Tanner is the individual entitled to all the credit there is con neeted with the performance. For Gov. Hartranft's sake we rejoice at this piece of information; be has preserved the respect of all of his fellow citizens by a prompt disayow al of authorship. Tanner ought to have some thing done for him immediately. Such abilities as his should not be allowed to run to waste in this democratic country. He should be sent abroad; sent where he can be near Pierreport if possible, and glow with reflect ed light from that great diplomat. Tanne would just suit Pierrepont-and Pierrepon is a man after Tanner's own heart. There is an originality about Tanner all his own. No one but a Tanner would ever have struck such

a vein, at once so unique-and so snobbish 'In care of her Majesty." Tanner evident ly needs no diplomatic training; he ignore Pierrepont, to be sure, but that distinguish ed man would undoubtedly overlook this tri fling omission when contemplating the stu pendous ignorance and amazing effrontery of the despatch. Tanner must read up a little on the subject of palaces "Birmingham" not being the exact one he meant. It wasn't far out of the way, "Brummagem" is the style of his despatch and he might have thought so himself whilst preparing it. At the next meeting of the Grand Army a commit should be appointed to tie to the table legs such effervescent and gushing creatures as will be liable to rush around sending despatches in care of royalty. Pierrepont is about as much as this country can struggle under at present. In him America is vindicated in her claim for superfority in all things. In him behold the Champion Snob.

Governor Hartranft on Tuesday ordered a death warrant to be issued for the execution of Allen C. Laross, (convicted in Northampton county for the murder of his father and mother by poison,) on the 10th of September, the same day on which Thos. P. Fisher the Mollie Maguire murderer at Mauch Chunk, is to be hanged.

The outrages committed by vagrants are

The minor offences of pilfering and robbery have been supplemented by the crimes of murder. Sape and arson, and prompt and sewas measures must be adopted to prevent the continuance of these atrocities. If the officers of the law are powerless to arrest tant when the people will, in self defense, take the law into their own hands and meteout stern justice to these villains. Vigilance committees, though not to be encouraged, have at different periods in the history of this country, certainly put down criminals with a strong hand, and, for the time at The Republicans of Iowa and New Hamp- least, effectually suppressed outrages. Lynch residents are the greatest sufferers. Justices tional Affairs, where it will rest perma- impromptu courts and speedy hangings without aid from the Sheriff. While the of fences went no further than robbery the hands in blood, destroy valuable property torrent of popular indignation and wrath, will be the hunted and not the hunter. The tondy Press prints this

It is the deliberate opinion of the London wes that, "After Washington, General frant is the President who will occupy the largest place in the history of the United States. The distinction between the two is put thus: "The founder of the American epublic was before all things a statesman is successor is before all things a soldier.

The Republicans have had two legality elected Presidents, and one fraudulently ounted in. For a while Lincoln was a sec nd Washington, but he was afterwards dubbed a "saint," and Grant becomes the second W." It only remains for Forney make Hayes an angel, and we have no loubt he is one, -of the fraudulent kind ;unted in, you know!

The truculent Press,in laudation of Hayes ollows this up by saying: "In its efforts to educe governmental expenditures the National Administration has already perfected number of notable changes. On the 4th of March, 1877, there were 3,000 employees in the Treasury Department at Washington. One-third of this number have already been discharged without detriment to the publiservice. A reduction of \$51,000 per annum has been made in the rent paid for buildings used by the department. A particular service in the engraving-room, for which \$9,000 per year was formerly paid, is now performed for \$2,500. Political influence has ceased to be a potent power in all the departments, and they are all conducted on strict busines principles. In the Pension Bureau the reforms have been specially numerous and important. Eleven divisions have been re duced to six, thirty per cent of the former employees have been discharged, and by the sweeping reduction of the number of pension agents employed in various portions of the untry, from 58 to 18, an annual saving o 140,000 in this single outlay has been effected. Other changes have been suggested including the abolition of voucher fees, which would make still further reductions and they will probably be enforced if they are approved by Congress."

It ignores the fact that these reductions of expenses were made by a Democratic House But what a commentary it is on its "second Washington,"-General Grant !

THE WAR.

The crossing of the Danube by the Rus sians is the virtual beginning of the campaign. The bombardment of Rustchuk by the Russians was terribly destructive. The were destroyed by shells. The loss of life Evening Post. was not so great as might have been expected. Fighting is going on at various points on the Danube but the reports are merest the conjectures and not worth the printing. Both Turks and Russians are averse to the press as it has here in the last week he will publication of their military maneuvres. have no personal backing except from those

Montenegro is reported out of danger, the Turkish forces under Said Pasha having been forced to retreat. The gallant mounvalor they have earned in years of battling most of his late appointments are on a par, with the Turks.

party have triumphed and that the Sult has no chance of material aid from Eng The war feeling in Greece continues but a positive steps have been taken.

It is probable that in a few days at furhest there will be a decisive conflict on the Danube, which will materially affect the fuare conduct of the campaign.

HONEST MR. HAYES. A correspondent of the New York Su ays that "It was an open secret at Washngton last winter that two certificates of deposit, five thousand dollars each (\$5.000.) payable to Zach Chandler, and by him enand endorsed by R. B. Hayes and paid, were t not the first time in the political history of this country that any candidate for the Presidency was ever the recipient of money from the campaign fund ""

We fancy it is. Such a charge was never laid at the door of U. S. Grant, than whom no man in public life ever evinced a more utter contempt for public opinion, law, or the proprieties of life. Mr. Hayes is in nore particulars than one, an unique specinen. His whole administration is founded on hypocrisy and canting professions of a reform which is broken to fragments before the words have fallen on the ears of the people. He is one of the "goody" kind of men and we have no doubt if those two \$5000 pertificates of deposit were to be investigated he would prove to the satisfaction of his admirers that they conduced to the well being and existence of some Sunday School organization. So "good" a man as he would

never have used money for naughty politics

HOW WAS CHRIST CRUCIFIED?

San Francisco correspondent of ming more frequent and more serious, Baltimore Sun writes as follows to that paper: "An admirable picture of the crucifixion on Culvary has been exhibited for criticism and correction before taking it abroad. It is full size. The cross differs from all extant pictures. In height it is but little taller than a man. Midway is a proand punish offenders the day is not far dis. jecting saddle, upon which the person sits astride. Irreneus, Justin and Tertullian se describe it. Modern artists have omittee this, but it is obvious that the outstretched arms could not maintain, nor could the nailed hands have supported, the body as usually represented. All historians say the legs were tied to the cross, and afterward spikes were driven through the feet, as through the hands. There is no mention of a foot rest, but the artist has supplied one, because the feet cannot be spiked without. The inscrip tion on the cross, affixed to the top, is pur posely and ingeniously illegible, each of four gospels gives it differently There being no record of personal appear ance, every one is at liberty to draw on his imagination. Here the artist exhibits consummate skill. A more spiritual countenance we never saw. The head is reclined. as expiring. The hair is auburn, long, and The person is spare and of only the executioners of the law. No one contradiction of the three synoptic gospels, It is usual to show blood flowing from the wounds in the bands and feet. This is omitted, because history tells us that wrought iron, being our best styptic, instantly stops the flow of blood, popularly supposed that the sacrifice consisted in the shedding of blood. Paul makes this indispensable. Yet it is a mistake. A slight cut on a schoolboy's finger sheds more blood. Death results from exhaustion, not from bleeding.

There are several marginal pictures illus trating various miracles and other scriptural stories. Perhaps the most striking, and certainly the most artistic, represents Jesus escorted to the place of execution by a lowly figure is clothed in scarlet, according to Matthew, in preference to purple, which Mark never having been out of the Union. and John say was the color. And the man of Nazareth walks majestically as to a voluntary sacrifice. It is usual, and almost in dispensable to public taste, to show him bearing His cross and bowed down beneath the burden, according to John. But the ar tist, following the three synoptic gospels, which deny John's story, shows Simon carrying the cross, a stout plebeian, who walks apright with it. The artist considers it one it is true to history, according to the plainpretation.

## The Milk in the Cocoanut.

Washington, June 30.—It has been known that the recent order of the President forbidding Federal officers from participating in political conventions or taking an active interest in politics received the approval of all the members of the Cabinet. Some members, notably Mr. Sherman, maintain that the Pre sident has no idea of adopting a policy which would exclude those persons from Federal appointments who make themselves efficient as political workers.

In reply to a question by your correspondent whether the President's order would not result in thoroughly disorganizing the politi cal machinery in the several States, Secretary Sherman said very decidedly that it would not; that the order would have a beneficial effect, in that it would force out of politics an personal interest, and would attract a new element to political organizations standing nearer to the people. The new men who take hold to manage the party interests will work harder and more efficiently, because they will. he said, be stimulated by a hope of reward for their services, and, added the Secretary, 'the outs are always stronger than the ins-Mr. Sherman approves the President's order because he regards it as displacing inefficient political workers and substituting a class of nen who will go into politics solely for the reward they expect to receive for their political shrewdness. This is the drift of his con versation with many persons, and also the in ference to be drawn from his recent appoint-German, French and Austrian consulates ments in the Treasury Department.—N. Y.

# Hayes as a Personal Fraud.

If the opposition to Mr. Hayes increases in the time between now and the next Con The discipline in the Turkish army is very who desire his favor. He has gotten out lax and the most frightful atrocities have with the extreme radical wing of his party, been committed by the soldiers in Asia Miland has made this separation certain by his nor in places they were sent to defend. At recent order directed to Federal officials. Van the American missionaries have taken This is evident by the way that the people refuge aboard a small pleasure boat on Lake talk at this headquarters of Federal official Wan. They float about the lake during the life. This loss would not count for so much day, and sleep in some secluded village at were not Mr. Hayes losing every day the support of a better class by his outrageous violations of his own civil service protesta tions. Those who were his most earnest supporters when he promised to reform the taineers are maintaining the reputation for civil service are now against him, since if not below, Grant's worst selections. With The war movements in England do not this peculiar action there comes great frankeem to be vigorously prosecuted, and it is ness upon the part of certain Republicans. announced that the counsels of the anti-war Said one Republican prominent in Ohio politics to the Times correspondent recently, 'Hayes is a fraud." Another from the same State said that he never believed that he was elected, and that he was illegally countend justified the means .- Chicago Times.

Hitherto it was generally understood that the color line was intended to mark the distinction between the pure Caucasian and the African, and all who bore African blood in their veins. This, it appears is a mis take. A delegation of blacks from South Carolina is about to visit Washington for the purpose of insisting upon the recognition lorsed, and made payable to R. B. Hayes, of their race in the distribution of the Fed eral appointments. Their complaint is not n existence." The correspondent asks, "Is that the claims of the colored people to effice have failed of respect, but that the appointments have all been of mulattos, and that, consequently, black men have had no show. No doubt the President's heart will bleed again when this sable delegation presents its grievances, and there will be a general stirring up of the animals down in the Palmetto State. It will be observed that the complaint applies only to Federal appointments, -Phila, Chronicle.

> A disloyal Southern sheet makes this ob ervation: "The history of no Southern State presents a chapter with one hundredth part of the horrors that we find among the

Justice to Mr. Buchanan.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir : In a letter addressed to The Sun of the 15th rying East, with Evarts, Schurz, Devens, inst., by Joseph L. Topham, Esq., I find the and the inevitable Key, as aides-de-camp in following statement :

Mr. Buchanan took ground that the States Mr. Buchanan took ground the Union, and had no right to seede from the Union, and also the counter ground that the Federal Government had no constitutional power to

Failing to make further explanation of Mr. Buchanau's views, which was necessary in order to do the deceased statesman full ustice, Mr. Topham leaves the inference to be drawn that Mr. Buchanan believed that there was no way by which the Union could e preserved in the event of an attempted sion by the people of a State, but that it must be destroyed, for want of constituional power to preserve it.

For nearly twenty years it has been charged upon Mr. Buchanan, by his political enenies, that if an attempt were made by the people of a State to leave the Union, there was no constitutional power to coerce them to remain in the Union and therefore he would not permit the Union to be dissolved without an effort to prevent it.

It is quite true that this calumny upon Mr. Buchanan was repelled, and justice done to his memory. Mr. Buchanan never held to the doctrine that, if the people of a State should attempt to withdraw from the is represented as piercing the side with a Union, there was no constitutional pow-Nor are there any connections, as er to compel them to remain in the Mary and John, present, this being a direct Union. He held just the reverse. He held that a State, as a political organization, could not secede from the Union, but always renained in it, whatever its people might do that the Union is perpetual and supreme i the sphere of the powers delegated to it by the Constitution; that it had nothing to do with the political organizations called the States, but it had power over the people of the States, and could compel them to obedience to the laws of the Union, by force it

This doctrine would retain the States per petually in the Union, and if their people should rebel, or resist the laws of the Union it could conquer them and reduce them to obedience. And when that was done, it resulted, as a matter of course, that their polimultitude exulting in His fate. The central | tical relations to the Union would be at once estored, the States to which they belonged

This was Mr. Buchanan's doctrine. It is he sound and true, and, I will add, the wise and patriotic doctrine. If it had been recognized as true, the fallacious and mis chievens doctrine of State suicide and reonstruction, and all the cost and trouble to the Federal Government, and suffering to the people of the South it has occasioned. would have been avoided.

A doctrine which holds that the Union by great merit of his painting over others, that the constitutional compact is perpetual, is forever intact, and cannot be dissolved; and est and most consistent non-sectarian inter- that the people of the States in rebellion, insurrection, or resistance to the laws of the Union, may be conquered and coerced by force into obedience to the Union; and that the moment they cease their resistance to the Union and become obedient and peaceable citizens, their political relations to the Union are precisely the same as before their resistance to its supremacy, cannot be regarded as an unconstitutional, nor an unsafe

promulgation of this doctrine. It was also held and advocated in the United States Senate by ex-President Johnson. The facts above stated can be unequivocally

stablished if disputed. It will be seen that the real doctrines of Mr. Buchanan would forever presserve the Union as it was made by the fathers, and as it is. And they can be objected to only by those who would attempt to prevent the objectionable set of Federal officers, who have Union, or revolutionize it in its essential been manipulating the elections for their own | character and power by the unconstitutional reconstruction. EDMUND BURKE.

NEWPORT, N. H., June 18, 1877.

Mr. Hayes has been down East, in "Bos ting and in Rhode Island, and the people have made much of him. Rhode Island, the most hide bound and intolerant of all the states, is just the spot where his Fraudulency might expect homage. Massachusett did not enthuse quite so much, probably be cause Mr. Charles Francis Adams' bitter words concerning Mr. Hayes are still fresh in the minds of the people. Mr. Prince, the Mayor of the city and also chairman of the Democratic Committee, fell over his chin in intense anxiety to toady to Mr. Haves Prince had better take a back seat in Demo cratic councils after this, and the chairman ship he now holds should be declared vacanat once.

George Boutwell, "the Groton grocer," a resident of Massachusetts, and presumably has admirers, as he was asked to deliver a speech on Decoration Day, and did so, but we do not remember to have seen in it any expression of intense admiration for Mr Hayes or his policy. Which of the two frauds do the Boston people prefer-Boutwell or Hayes?

In various parts of this State there seen o be organized bands of scoundrels who make it their business to rob farmers and others occupying houses in the rural dis tricts. These pests have long been an annoyance and as their thefts are perpetrated at night but few of them have been appre hended. One of these marauders, Benton Mitchell, was shot and killed by a farmer named Crauston, living near Hackettstown while in the act of robbing Cranston's house This may, and probably will, put a stop to plundering in that neighborhood for a time, and we are not sure that the community is a oser by Cranston's act, unlawful as it was. ed in, but at the same time he thought the It is not very likely that a Grand Jury will be found that will indict him for murder, as he was defending his property and perhaps his life from an unlawful assault. If thes robberies do not cease, and cease promptly there will be more cases like this to chroni cle and more scoundrels like Mitchell pur out of the way.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat is not so loyal to the President whose induction into office i indorsed, as it should be. The President' personal friend. General Garfield is alluded to by it in the following terms:

"Some enthusiastic admirers of Mr. Gar-eld are still urging that gentleman for Speaker. But of course he will not receive the vote any decent man on either side of the case. Instead of electing him Speaker we tope the House will investigate all the cir-cumstances connected with the letter about which he has done so much lying, and we have no doubt that if the whole truth i brought to light there will be good reason for expelling him from his scat."

The following remarkable has appeared in some of the Italian journals "At the earliest favorable opportunity Pius IX. will leave Rome for Civita Vecchia and thence to Marseilles and Lyons in a French Molly Maguires of Pennsylvania." And the history of no Southern State presents a chapter showing one hundredth part of the vigor and energy with which the Molly Maguires were brought to justice.—Republican. corvette which will be sent to convey him. tion with this rumor it will be interesting to Why did not the "carpet-baggers" and recall a discourse which the Pope delivered to seek refuge in that city.

While the Fraudulent President was hurwaiting (as the illustrious Badeau, Consul-General at London, dubs himself in his relations to Grant, )to participate in a prepared ollification with wine, his de facto Secretary f War, McCrary, was rushing in the oppo ite direction, so as to reach Des Moines in time for the Republican Convention, and prevent a hostile manifesto against the Adninistration from being issued.

Both were fresh from the canting circular leclaring "no officer should be required or permitted to take part in the management f political organizations, caucuses, conven ons, or election campaigns," The only isiness that took Mr. McCrary to Iowa wa to manage the convention of his party, and to shape its action against the known views of the majority. Hayes knew well, if he did not actually suggest, the object of this nission, with the selfish idea of saving him self from condemnation by the State which gave the Republican ticket sixty thousand majority in round numbers last Novem-

He had just written: "This rule is appli able to every department of the civil service It should be understood by every officer of the general Government that he is expected to enform his conduct to its requirements." Before the ink was dry McCrary was hurried off to set an example of the sincerity and earnestness of the order by doing his best, is a member of the Cabinet, to run the ma dlence the true sentiments of its members. - N. Y. Sun.

ding Times and Dispatch says the seived by Chief Cullen from a lady in the lady by applying at the mayor's office:

WILLIAMSPORT, June 11th, 1877. Dear Chief :- In all confidence, I wish to puire of you if you have any rich old widmay be, for I have learned to profess friendwhere I dislike, and if I dislike peop live with ever so much, I do not let the I hive with ever so much, I do not let un know it. I am fifty years old; have no home, but want one; keep my home with a brother in Muncy; teach school, and fancy work, such as embroidery, painting, &c. 

P. S .- If you can get for me a man that i rich indeed, you will get a large reward, an told that is the place for rich men.

The Dispatch adds: The letter is written n a plain female hand, and there is no doubt as to its genuineness, or the sincerity of the author. Whether the lady will be says, for being "the place for rich men," reains to be seen.

port recently published in the Sun respecting Mexican States, He says:

"The Government desires the reestablish-ment of the Lerdo Administration, and will not negotiate with Diaz for any purpose. But the authorities here are as yet undecided whether it would advance Lerdo's interests to extend to him anything more tangible than moral support, meanwhile, however, vigorously carrying out the policy of protecting our own frontier embedied in the instructions to pends upon the behavior of Diaz. He may accept the situation of the United States as situation of the United navoidably due to circumstances along the may seek to promote his fortunes by making Ord's measures a pretext for declaring war, in the hope of thus consolidating the Mexi-can people under his rule. If he does this our Government will dislodge him by force and in-Government will dislodge him by fore stall his rival in the interests of peace,

In plain language, Hayes' Government means to take measures which Diaz must reent, and when he resents them, Mexico is to be invaded.

#### Preparations to Rescue Pat Hester. pecial Dispatch to "The Times."

POTTSVILLE, June 20.—On Sunday night a meeting of Mollie Maguires was held in the tavern of Dooley, a son-in-law of Pat Hester, at Mahanoy Plane. Loud speeches were made, and at the conclusion of the meeting thirty men filed out of the room. It is supposed Pat Hester, who is to be hung at Bloomsburg August 5, is to be rescued unless precautionary measures are at once adonted.

As a rule the Philadelphia Times is not given o sensation, nor is it necessary that it should complete and reliable. In typographical apbe to ensure it circulation. The above dispatch is utterly untrue, and the Times well knew that a writ of error had been taken to the Supreme Court in the Hester case, and year's volume, which has added largely to the Among the accounts appears a voucher for that he is not to be hanged August 5th, cost of the production of the work, and comnor was he even sentenced to be hanged at pelled the Publishers to issue hereafter only that date.

It is the mission of a certain class of news-Mollie Maguire outrages, which have since prepaid. proven to be untrue, show how reckless such publications are.

A Washington telegram to the Baltimore Gazette charges that Secretary Sherman is sing the influence of his high office to make noney in real estate speculations. purchased a block of land some time ago, and has caused the District Commissioners o make some improvements which have inreased the value of the possession very nuch. This is one of the methods which Boss Shepherd so successfully practiced to put money in his purse. Sherman is the man whose most notewor-

thy action, according to Wendell Phillips, was entering the United States Senate poor and coming out rich.

John Sherman, Hayes' Secretary of the Treasury, is following the example of Boss Shepherd by making an extensive purchase of real estate in Washington, and the District Commissioners are increasing the value of the land by improvements. If Sherman knew that these improvements were to be made, and failed to mention the fact to the party from whom he bought the property, ne was guilty of sharp practice. If as is asserted, he first bought the land, and then induced the District Commissioners to eshance its value at public expense, he is guilty of using the influence of his position as Secretary of the Treasury for his personal aggrandizement. But John Sherman will e Honest John Sherman.

Violent storms of rain, accompanied by strong gales, are reported in different parts of the country. Much damage has been caused by lightning and numerous lives have been lost. This year is prolific of atmospherical disturbances indicating the presence of electricity in unusual amount to which Republican officials in the South bring of a body of pilgrims from Lyons, and in which has been attributed the wonderful rapidity nders to justice? They had the necessary he alluded to the probability of his having to with which forest and other fires have

Important Land Decision.

The Cameron Press says that in 1864, W. Robinson and J. R. Clark had a controversy about the title to two tracts of unseated land in Shippen township, and the same were sold at treasurer's sale in 1864 and bid off by Robinson. From this sale Clark redeemed in 1866, paid the redemption money and the amount of taxes that had been paid by Robinson for 1864 and 1865, to the county treasurer. In 1874 the parties settled their claims and Clark was authorized to receive the redemption money. After a demand, and refusal on the part of the county to pay, this suit was commenced. The county claimed that it was not liable, for the reasons that this redemption money had never been audited and the commissioner had therefore no control over it, also because the claim was barred by the statute of limit ations. Judge Wilson held, when the case was tried before him at January term last, that the statute of limitation was a good defence and directed the jury to find for the defendant. Upon a writ of error taken by plaintiff the case was argued in the Supreme Court on Monday last and the judgment of the court below affirmed. This decision saves the county of Cameron about one thou sand dollars.

#### The Next Congress .

cates for the Forty-fifth Congress, as furnished by Clerk Adams to Sergeant-at-Arms Thompson, and constituting his vouchers in account with the United States Treasury, chinery of a convention and to falsify or and given to some Republican papers as the roll of the next House made out by Adams. The list shows a Democratic majority of sixteen, with seven members to hear from. No further changes have been made, and none ng is a verbatim copy of a letter will be until the time comes for making up the roll. What that will be no one ve Williamsport, Pa. The lady evidently knows. In the Colorado case the law is all eans business, and would no doubt be a against Belford, and Patterson's title to the weet object for some "rich old widower,"for seat turns on the construction of an enabling whom she seems to have a hankering. If act. The Supreme Court of California has there are any such that would like to draw a given Pachero, Republican, the seat in the orize (?) they can obtain a full address of Fourth District of that State, and Wigginton has appealed. The contest in the courts over the Third District in Missouri is in much the same shape. The record of Flori- His mouth is small, his lips are thin and col

da, and the Fourth and Sixth Districts of orless; his teeth are perfect in form and col ones in your city or county who wants a housekeeper or wife. Don't care if he is eighty years old, or old as Methuselah, so he is up to his ears or chin in money. Now I do not mean that money is all the God I worship. I shall idolize the man, whatever he may be for I have learned to profess triend. What a deplorable fortune has that been

the confiding, but deluded colored people who put their faith and their money in the Freedman's Saving's Bank! After years of waiting they are told that ten per cent, of the "assets" have been realized, but that the expenses of distributing it will, in some instances amount to more than the dividend, and so they must wait a little longer for that wretched apology for the good time which has already been so long coming. They are in the situation of the far off heathen, for whom some money was being collected in Great Britsuccessful in Reading, celebrated, as she ain, when a benevolent man stepped up and, laying down a guinea (twenty-one shillings he said he wanted to send a shilling to the heathen, and he left the twenty shillings to A Washington correspondent of the New pay the expenses of getting it to them. Of Orleans Democrat, whose communication is all the cruel swindles ever practiced upon poor apparently inspired from the Secretary of people through rascally savings-banks this State's office, comments at length upon a re- upon the ignorant freedmen, with their little savings, was the cruelest and the meanest the contemplated annexation of the North No reflection is intended by this upon the present managers of the concern, for they are doubtless making the best of a bad business. Phila, Ledger.

A Salt Lake correspondent of the Chicago Tribune shows the falsity of the reports respecting the military strength of the Mornons. Instead of the Mormons being able doubtful if even half the number of ablebodied men could be mustered in Utah today for any military purpose. The population of Utah, by the census of 1870, was 87,000, of whom the full normal proportion were women and children. The increase has certainly not been more than fifty per that rate the population would now be 130, 000. The little principality of Montenegro has 200,000 inhabitants, and its fighting force-all men between 17 and 56 years o age-is 24,000. The same proportion of about one to eight would give Utah about 16,000 fighting men, of whom at least onefourth would never fight in the Mormon ranks.

RAND'S NEW YORK CITY BUSINESS DI ECTORY.—The second volume of this valu able and indispensable work has just been issued by the Publishers, Messrs, Walter Heugh & Co., of 3 Park Place, New York. No pains or expense has been spared in the production of the present volume, to make i pearance and binding, certainly it is a fin specimen of book-making. It contains over one hundred pages more matter than the last the full cloth bound edition at One Dollar per copy, upon the receipt of which sum they papers to get up all the blood-and-thunder will forward the work to any address in the yarns they can; and the recent accounts of United States or Canada, by mail, postage dred and twenty miles from Salt Lake City

> The Patriot says "Grangerism is said to be blankets and tobacco, exactly the sort of n the decline in different sections of the goods which would form part of an emi-State. The rise and spread of the "Patrons grant's outfit. The total value represented of Husbandry" was really wonderful. In a by this youther is \$3,500, and it is the large very short time thousands of granges were est of all the 144 turned in by Brighan organized throughout the Union, and the membership aggregated hundreds of thou- only \$200. More than this, the certificate sands. It was a power in the northwest, where it carried all before it. Candidates for office were swept along with the tide, and even governors connived at questionable legis- are the goods taken from the murdered emilation to gain its influence. All this is over. grants, and important developments may be Starting out as an organization entirely freed from polities, it was nevertheless captured by Attorney Howard about the affair, -Philo the politicians; in fact, too much politics did the work, and the grange is only another instance of an untimely death at the hands of the politicians."

"Kiss me, George," she said, and chain ed to the rest of the gang as he was, George managed to kiss the girl. The other prisoners looked on in envy, and the sheriff looked on indulgently. But how much more th prisoners would have envied that kiss, and how steraly would the officers have prohibited it, had either known that between those coral lips there was a small key, fitting the steel bracelets on George's wrists. Precisely how he put to practical use that farewell kiss is not known, but he did unlock his bonds and, although the train was going at a very rapid rate, conveying him from Springfield Ill., to the State prison, he bounded through window and escaped.

ers to the article entitled "Justice to Mr. Buchanan," to be found elsewhere. It will prove both interesting and instructive. Harvard beat Yale in the eight oared box race on Saturday at Springfield and also won

We desire to call the attention of our read-

County Fairs.

The Spirit of Berks, in discussing the subject of the approaching Berks county agricultural fair,makes the following suggestions which are worth thinking about

By way of adding as well to the attractive ess as the utility of the coming and subsequent fairs, the features which give interest and importance to the annual fairs of the market towns of England and the Jahrmarkten of the provincial towns of Germany should be adopted with us. We mean, the making of the fairs a market in the real sense of the word, for the sale and exchange of the various fruits of the soil, improved breeds of live stock and products of domestic industry. No impediment in the way of municipel licenses and government taxation exists to prevent or obstruct the free sale or interchange of such commodties as are actually produced and raised by the exhibitors themselves residing within the county in which the fair is held. The payment of a small fee to the society by those who wish to sell what they bring to the fair, might o might not be asked for that privilege, as the onsideration of the question in all its bear ings would show to be expedient. Our fair ground, apart from the other incidents which have hitherto commended its exhibitions to the public favor, would put on fresh and novel attractions as a grand farmer's bazaar A copy has been made of the pay certifiwhich could not fail to popularize it more and more and materially enlarge the sphere of its usefulness. This was the leading idea and purpose of the fairs of the olden time and although they were since abandoned, i by no means follows that their revival now would be untimely or profitless. Many of the most popular of our modern contrivances for the public benefit and improvement are

but ancient customs under another phase,

A Pen Portrait of the Secretary of State. Evarts' face is shaven. His hair is scanty nd fron gray. His ears are small, and look as if they had been closely trimmed. His eyes are gray and fided. They have a waters appearance while he is speaking, but every other part of his body is so dry that one ex peets him to crumble up when his great spir it goes out of him, and blow away at a breath skin is so pure and dry that you can see the currents of pule blood that run over his skull His nose is big enough to carry all the brain

an ordinary man would need, and may be Evarts' surplus is situated there. It isn't an 'inconsequent vestibule" as some call Mor ton's, but a peak majestic, and rises from the landscape of his face to give it dignity and consequence. It is not puggy nor grisly, like some large noses, but it is of an aristocratic

material and artistic carving. The slopes and curves are all according to the lines of art-Greeian art. It is a thing of beauty magni fied. Evarts' logs are pipe stems and his arms are willow branches. His chest is less in diameter than his head, and the breadth of his shoulders is only about asgreat as the dis tance from the tip of his nose to the base of his cerebellum. He has no bowels, and only stomach machinery enough to keep the brain supplied with food. - Correspondent of Chica

## Death of a Centenarian.

yo Inter Ocean,

The funeral of Joseph Mishow, who died Friday night, took place Sunday afternoon, and was largely attended. The deceased had reached the extraordinary age of 103 years months and 23 days, and at the time o his death was, without doubt, the oldest mar in northern Pennsylvania, if not in the state. He was of French origin, and was to show 40,000 well-armed fighters, it is born in the village of Madawaska, now embraced in the state of Maine, in March, 1774 where he resided for a period of ninety-or years. Mr. Mishow was married in 1794 and his wife died in 1864, after they had lived together for seventy years. In 187 he removed to Williamsport. He was the father of fifteen children, only four of whom cent, within the past seven years, and at attained to manhood. The youngest of the family died in that city about two years ago, aged fifty years. The oldest of the three survivors is about seventy seven years of age, and they all reside in one of the western states. Mishow enjoyed remarkably good health for about 101 years, when the infirmities of age gradually began to show themselves, and from that time forth his decline was steady. He was not afflicted by any disease, but died purely of old age, being reduced to a mere skeleton, and resembling an Egyptian mummy more than a living being months before death came to claim him. He died a devout Catholic, and was buried with the forms and ceremonies of that church, Rev. Father Garvey officiating.

> One of the most significant papers brough o light by the Herald's Mormon campaign has been found by investigating the recordof Brigham Young as an Indian agent goods distributed to the Indians September 30, 1857, at Mountain Meadows. The massacre at the place where these goods were sworn to be delivered was only fourteen days before, and this place was three hun Among the items are a remarkable number of coats, pantaloons, hats, shirts, leggings Young, the average of all the others being of witnesses to the delivery of the goods i signed by John D. Lee. This is certainly strong circumstantial evidence that these looked for if John D. Lee has told District Times.

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o Tribune, on the Eastern Question, says : Spread out the map of the world, and the olor which marks the British Islands marks the strong posts for military operations of all the earth. She subjects men and nations not as civilizers but as plunderers. She meditates the supremacy of the world; and if the world is weak enough to be deluded by her pretenses of philanthropy, she will achieve it. Now for hundreds of years she has been the backer of the brigand Turk, who holds it the highest merit to despise and crush the Christian, body and soul; and yet she has her Christian Bible and missionary societies. So far as America is concerned, we have but one rival on earth, and that is England. Shall we be fools enough to play into her hands? In our hard fight for national life we had but one efficient friend in Europe, and that was Russia. To go against her now, in moral or physical aid. veuld be the most unheard of ingratitude."

Cassius M. Clay, in a letter to the Chica-

It is stated that all the advices thus far eccived by the Interior Department from Idaho indicate that the Indian hostilities the base ball championship game at Hartwere preconcerted, and without the provocation of murder or outrages by white men.

## Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic.

In the atmosphere experienced here during in number months, the lethargy produced by the la-akes away the desire for wholesome food, and to ient perspirations reduce bodily energy, partic uty those suffering from the effects of the es. In order to keep a natura healthru a r this purpose Schenck's Sea Weed Tome to rectual. A few domes will create an appetite and ive fresh vigor to the enervated body. For dispep-a, it is invaluable. Many emberti physicians ave doubted whether dyspepsia can be permanent of cared by the drugs which are generally employ or that purpose. The Sea Weed Tonic in its nato is totally different from such drugs. It contains osive minerals or acids; in fact. if assists gular operations of nature, and supplies nor de-encies. The Tonic in its nature so much resembles se gastric juice that it is almost identical with that uid. The gastric juice is the natural seivent was e digested, and when this juice is not excrete sufficient quantities, indigestion, with all its dis-essing symmptoms follows. The Sea Weed Tout performs the duty of the gastric juice when the er is deficient. Schencks Sea Weed Tonic sold by

August Flower.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two disenses and their effects; such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Water-brash, grawing at the nit of the Stome heart. and burning pains at the pit of the Stomach yellow skin, coated tongue and disagreeable taste in the mouth, coming up of food after eating, low spirits, &c. Go to Moyer Bros, and get a 75 cent bottle of AUGUST FLOW ER or a sample bottle for 10 cents. Two doses will relieve you. April 27, 77-1y ....

Ladies who for years have depended on all manner of powders and cosmetics for giv-ing them artificial complexions, now find that Glenn's Sulphur Soap supplies them with pearly skins and rosy cheeks, elicited by the gentle stimulation of nature. Sold by all Druggists. Hill's tair and Whiske Dye, black or brown, 50 c. July

## Marriages.

SAVAGE—KILE,—On June 28, 1877 by 4, P. Derr, Esq., Mr. Dison Savage and Miss Annie C. Kile, both of Jackson township, Columbia co., Pa,

YOUNG-BOWMAN, -On July 1st, 1877, by L. err, Esq., Mr. Llayd Young of Jackson, Columbia, to Miss Jennie Bowman of Ross, Luzerne coan

BLECHER-HUGHES.-At the Reform par in Orangeville, on the 28th ult., Mr. Erastus Biecte to Miss Mary Hughes.

### MARKET REPORTS. BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

o. 4 on Wharf o. 6 " "Bituminous " ...

# Candidates.

or nomination at the Democratic County Conven tion must be paid for in advance. And it is hereb agreed that all persons whose names appear here will be governed by the rules and regulations of the emocratic party of Columbia county.)

> DISTRICT ATTORNEY. F. P. BILLMEYER, of Bloomsburg.

ROBERT R. LITTLE, of Bloomsburg.

E. E. ORVIS. of Bloomsburg

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Wavted—one male and three female teachers for he public schools of Centralia Borough for the ensu-ing year. An examination of applicants will be held if the public school house in Centralia July 17th ommencing at 19 octobe a. m. By order of the Board. C. G. MURPHY.

July 6, '77-2W

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MARY LUNGER, DEC'D. The undersigned Auditor appointed to make dis-tipution of the balance of finds in the hands of the Administrator. to and among the parties entitled hereto, will attend to the dudes of his appointment this office in the town of Catawissa, on Saturdo-he 4th day of August, 1871, at 100-clock a. m., who had where all persons having claims are requested to present the same before the Auditor or be debar-ed from coming in for a share of said find. WM I. EVERLY.



A GREAT OFFER!! W

during these HARD TIMES dispose of 100 PLANOS und ORGANS, new and second-hand of first-class makers including WATERS at lower prices for east or installinguits or to let until raid for than aversh or histalline has or to let until paid for than a sh or histalline has or to let until paid for than a she of the offered. WATERS' GRAND SQUARE the inding t letore offered. WATERS GRAND SQUARE and UPRIGHT PIANOS AND OBGANS (including their NEW SOUVENIR and BOUDGH) are the BRST MADE, TOCIANY PIANOS SUS, 71-3 do BIOD not used a year. "2" Stop Organs 159, 4 Stops 38, 7 Stops 38, 8 Stops 56, 10 Stops 58, 13 Stops 160 cash, not used a year, in perfect order and warranted. Local and Traveling Agents Wanted, Russtrated Caralogues mailed. A liberal discount to Teachers, Ministers, etc. Sheet madical half price. HORACE WPTERS & SONS, Manafacturers and dealers, 4 East 14th street, Union Square, N. Y. July 8, 77-3w d

### ORPHANS' COURT SALE. OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Coinmbia county, the undersigned Executrix of the last will and iestament of Frederick Isier, late of Greenwood township, Columbia county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1877, t 2 o'clock, a. m., the following Real Estate to-wit A messuage and tract of land situate in Greenwood township in said county of Columbia, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post-along line of land of Elijah Lemon and running hence along line of land of Eliza Isler north on Cox south thirty-five and a half degrees, east thirty three and nine-tenths perches to a stone, thence by land of Asquetus Wilson south seventy-three and one-fourth degrees, west fourteen and nine-tenth perches to a post, thence by the same south twenty-three and one-half degrees east, sixteen and eight-teath perches to a post, thence, by same south nineteen and one-fourth degrees east fourtoen and bree-tenth perches to a post, thence by the same outh eighteen and one-half degrees cast, thirteen ad one-tenth perches to a post, thence by the same south eighteen and one-half degrees east, thirteen and one-tenth perches to a post, thence by the same south two degrees, west one hundred and nine and four-tenth perches to a post at a public road, thence north eighty-seven degrees west seven and nine-tenth perches to a post, thence by land of Elijah Lemon north two and three-fourth degrees east twenty-four perches to a post, thence by same north eighty-nice and one-fourth degrees cast twenty-four perches to a post, thence by same north eighty-nice and one-fourth. eighty-nine and one-fourth degrees west fourte and six-tenth perches to the place of beginni

# EIGHTEEN ACRES.

and one hundred and seven perches on which are erected a house, bain and other out-buildings. TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten percent, at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation risk.

July 6, 77-4w