THE COLUMBIAN.

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JOB PRINTING.

Columbia County Official Directory,

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is ver-ompicte, and our J b Printing will compare favora -with that of the large citles. All work done on mand, neatly and at moderate prices. C. E. BROCKWAY, } Editors and Proprietors

M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH.

aired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa. Oct 1,75

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,

FIXTURES, CORDS, TABSELS,

BUSINESS CARDS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1877.

President Judge-William Elwell, Associate Judges-I, K. Krickbaum, P. L. Shuman, Prothonotary, &c.-B. Frank Zarr. Court Stenggrapher S. N. waiker, Register & Recorder-Williamson H. Jacoby, district Attorney -John M. Clark, Sheriff-John W. Hoffman, Surveyor-Isaac Dewitts, Treasurer-Dr. H. W. McReynolds, Commissioners-John Heraer, S. W. McHenry, oseph Sands. Computing Network Clerk-William Krickbaum D Mar E. Seeph Sands, Commissionsrs" Clerk—William Krickbaum, Auditors—M. Y. B. Kline, J. B. Casey, E. B. Brown, Coroner – Charles G. Murphy, Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. OF SAN County Superintendent--William H. Snyder, Bioma Poor District-Directors-O. P. Ent, Scott. Wm. Kramer, Bioomsburg and Thomas Recee Scott. O. P. Ent, Secretary. offic Bloomsburg Official Directory. C. Bloomsburg Banking Company-John A. Funston, President, H. H. Grotz, Cashier. Firs. National Bank, -Charles R. Faxton, President J. P. Tustin, Cashier. Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Concentration. Offic Beerstary, Bioomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association -Wm, Peaceck, President, J. B. Rottson, Secretary, Bioomsburg Murual Saving Fund Association—J J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CRUSCU. Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.) Sunday Services-19% a. m. and 6% p. m. Sunday School—9 a. m. Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6% Soais free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTREW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH. Minister-Rev. J. McCron. Sunday Services-10% a.m. and 6% p.m. Sunday School-9 a.m. Praver Mee ing-Every Wednesday evening at 6% clock.

clock, Scats free, Nopews rented. All are welcome. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Minister-Rev. Staart Mitchell. Sunday Services-10% a.m. and 6% p.m. Sunday Services-10% a.m. and 6% p.m. Prayer Meeting-Every Wednesday evening at 6%

Scale free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

MRTHODIST RUSCOPAL CHURCH. Presiding Rider-Rev. N. S. Buckhngham. Minister-Rev. J. S. McMurray. Sunday Services-109, and 65 p.m. Sunday School-2 p.m. Bible Chass-Every Monday evening at 69 o'clock. Young Men'S Traver Meeting-Every Tuesday evening at 69 o'clock. General Prayer Meeting-Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH. Corner of Third and Iron streets. Pastor-Rev. G. D. Gurley, Residence-Central Hotel, Sunday Services-109, a.m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School-9 a. m. Frayer Meeting-Saturday, 7 p. m. All are invited There is always room.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH. BT, PAUL'S CHURCH. BT, PAUL'S CHURCH. Sunday Services-10g a. m., 75g p. m. Sunday Services-10g a. m., 75g p. m. Pirst Sunday in the month. Holy Communion. Services preparatory to Communion on Friday Sevening before the st Sunday in each month. Pews rented; but everybody welcome. BY ASORLICAL CHURCH.

Presiding Elder-Rev. A. L. Reeser. Minister-Rev. J. A. Irvine. Sunday Service-3 p. m. in the Iron Street Church. Prayer Meeting-Every Sabbath at 9 p. m. All arc invited. All are welcome. THE CRUECH OF CHRIST. .

Meets in "the little Brick Church on the hill,"--known as the Weish Baptist Church.--on Rock street east of Iron. Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day af-ternoon at 3% o'clock. Seats tree; and the public are cordially invited to attend.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

CHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and r sale at the COLOMBIAN Office. Feb. 19, 1875-tf BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Execu-tors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the Columnian Office. Minb s of the Gospel and Justices should supply then wes with these necessary articles. TUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale

E. J. THORNTON would annoance to the citizens of Biooms-burg and vicinity that he has just received a full and at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the cor-rected fees as established by the last Act of the Leg-stature upon the subject. Every Justice and Con-stable should have one. TENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale

BUSINESS CARDS.	THE ELECTORAL FRAUD.
DR. J. C. RUTTER,	
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,	
Mar.27,74- Office, North Market street, Bloomsburg, Pa.	JUDGE J. S. BLACK, EXCORIATES THE IN- FAMOUS COMMISSION,
E. E. ORVIS,	
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, OFFICE-Room No. 1, "Columbian" Building. Sept. 18,1875.	In the North American Review for July, Judge Jeremiah S. Black appears as the con-
SAMUEL KNORR.	tributor of an article entitled "The Elector-
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,	al Conspiracy," which is by all odds the
BLOOMSBURG, PA, Office, Bartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets	most complete, eloquent, and scathing ex- posure that has yet been made of the fraud by which Rutherford B. Hayes was foisted
C. W. MILLER,	into the Presidential chair. We regret that our space will not permit us to reprint it in
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. july1,73	full, and that we must confine ourselves to the most striking passages.
N. U. FUNE. L. R. WALLER.	After briefly adverting to the indignation felt by honest men throughout the country
FUNK & WALLER,	at the great outrage upon the rights of
Attorneys-at Law,	the people, Judge Black proceeds to depict
BLOOMSBURG, PA.	the condition of affairs in the State of Lou-
Office in Columbian Building, Jan, 19, 77-19	isiana previous to the Presidential election. First, he describes the carpet-bagger :
C. B. & W. J. BUCKALEW,	WHAT THE CARPET-RAGGER IS.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,	The people would not have been wholly
Bloomsburg, Pa. Office on Main Street, first door below Court House Mar.6, 74	crushed, either by the soldier or the negro, if both had not been used to fasten upon
R.F. & J. M. CLARK,	them the domination of another class of
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,	persons whose rule was altogether unendura- ble. These we call carpet-baggers, not be-
Bloomsburg, Pa.	cause the word is descriptive or euphonious,
Office in Ent's Building. April 10,74	but because they have no other name where-
P. BILLMEYER,	by they are known among the children of
ATTORNEY AT LAW.	men. They were unprincipled adventurers, who sought their fortunes in the South by
OFFICE-Adjoining C. R. & W. J. Buckalew.	plundering the disarmed and defenceless
Apr. 14,76. Bloomsburg, Pa.	people; some of them were the dregs of
R. H. LITTLR. BOB'T. R. LITTLR.	the Federal army-the meanest of the camp followers; many were fugitives from Northern
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,	justice ; the best of them were those who
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,	went down after the peace, ready for any
Bloomsburg, Pa.	deed of shame that was safe and profitable. These, combining with a few treacherous
to, Office in the Columbian Building, -38	"scalawags" and some leading negroes to
BROCKWAY & ELWELL,	serve as decoys for the rest, and backed by
A T TO R N E Y S-A T-L A W,	the power of the general Government, be-
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa. CMembers of the United States Law Association. ollections made in any part of America or Europe.	came the strongest body of thieves that ever pillaged a people. Their moral grade was for lower and bat they wave much wave
WILLIAM BRYSON,	far lower, and yet they were much more powerful, than the robber bands that infest-
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,	ed Germany after the close of the Thirty Years' war. They swarmed over all the
Centralia, Pa."	States from the Potomac to the Gulf, and settled in hordes, not with intent to remain
MISCELLANEOUS.	there, but merely to feed on the substance of a prostrate and defenceless people. They
NT HOWFLL	took whatever came within their reach, in-
W. HOWELL,	truded themselves into all private corpora-
DENTIST. Office in Hartman's Block, second floor, corner	tions, assumed the functions of all offices, including the courts of justice, and in many
Main and Market Streets,	places they even "run the churches." By
May 26-1y. BLOOMSBURG, PA.	force and fraud they either controlled all
BROWN'S HOTEL, Bloomsburg, Pa., B. Stohner, Proprietor, Accommodations first- Octobers, 75-tf	
Class. \$1,95 to \$1,50 per day. Restaurant attached. October 8, 75-17	to one Congress, and ten or twelve of the

The

THE PLEASED AT TRATE

THE REIGN OF ANARCHY. facts being undisputed, it follows that the Security of life can never be counted on Tilden electors were duly appointed, if the where property is not protected. When the people of the State have the appointing powpublic authorities wink upon theft the peo-er, which they certainly have unless the Con- Is there any justification of Gen. Grant's ple are driven by stress of sheer necessity to defend themselves the best way they can, and relied on.

as if electors for Hayes and Wheeler had falsifying this result. The apprehension bloodshed and violence, and loss of life, been chosen. They pretended to believe that that it would be faisified in the return arose though they are not enumerated, or clearly described in the reports. It is known that bands of "regulators" traversed many parts of the State, and the fact is established that seven of the storehouses used as places of receiving stolen goods were burnt to the ground in one night. The officers of the carpetbag government "cared for none of these things." They saw the struggle between larceny and Lynch law with as much indifference as Gallio looked upon the controversy between the Jewish synagogue and the Christian church at Ephesus. This horrible

condition of society was caused solely by the want of an honest government,

But this is not nearly the worst of it, if carpet-baggers themselves and their special friends are worthy of any credence at all. They testify to numerous other murders, wanton, unprovoked, and atrocious, committed with impunity under the very eyes of their Government. Gen. Sheridan says he collected a list of 4,000 assassinations perpetrated within three years. Senator Sherman and his associates of the visiting com ers. disorders or punish the criminals. Nobody ran at large ; the victims fell at the awful who average of about four every day, and the public officers quietly assented to let "the tona their horrid work" without interruption.

Are such men fit to govern a free State ? by "Fit to govern1 No, not to live,"

THE GENESIS OF THE RETURNING BOARD, iver

The wretched system of carpet-bag government could not possibly last. From the first it had no real support. The native peoirty ple and the honest immigrants, who went the there for purposes of legitimate business, and held it in abhorrence, and the negroes were ain e of hev which announced that a large and decisive majority of all the votes, black and white, had determined to break up this den of any thieves. They must therefore prepare for By flight or punishment, unless they could conall trive a way of defeating the popular will bewhenever and however it should be expressed.

elves to one Congress, and ten or twelve of the most ignorant and venal among them were at the same time thrust into the Senate. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds re- This false representation of a people by strangers and enemies who had not even a bitterest of all mockeries. There was no

tunity to do them inqury.

HIS DESCENT UPON LOUISIANA

The agricultural and commercial wealth of

Louisiana made her a strong temptation to

the carpet-baggers. Those vultures snuffed

the prey from afar; and, as soon as the war

was over, they swooped down upon her in

flocks that darkened the air. The State was

delivered into their hands by the military

authorities; but the officers imposed some re-

stitution and the statute book are not to be But the opponents of Tilden and Henthat defence is apt to be aggressively violent. dricks determined that the record of the ap- in Louisiana there had been a full poll, and Justice, infuriated by popular passion, often pointment made by the people should be mu- a large majority for the Tilden electors. comes to its victims in a fearful shape. Distilated and changed so as to make it appear No reason was suggested by anybody for orders, therefore, there must have been, and

Columbian.

their cowardice ought to be visited, in the terly false. It was not only without evidence proof to the contrary. All the places of registration and voting were guarded by the creatures of the Federal and State administra tions, superintendents, commissioners, deputy marshals, and soldiers, and all of these said

that the elections were peaceable and free. Indeed, it is literally impossible that any intimidation or violence could have been practised. No sensible person ever gave credit t it for a moment. Notwithstanding much mental anxiety about the result, various reasons combined to make the election in Louis

in the Union. THE CHARACTER OF ITS MEMBERS, The personnel of the board justified the mittee swell this number greatly, and add faith of the carpet-baggers and their allies. that "half the State was overrun with vio- If the evidence concerning its members be lence." No effort was made to repress these rightly reported by the investigating committee, they were marked out by the history was hung, nobody arrested. The murderers of their previous lives, noted and signed to capital all the cavalry, artillery, and infando any deed of shame which might be required at their hands. Wells was a Custom House officer at New Orleans, and one of rifle, the knife, the pistol, and the rope do the worst of that had lot; a defaulter to the judge. State of long standing, without character for

integrity or veracity, and for thirty years regarded as unworthy to be trusted. Ander-

he had earned it in part by aiding while he proceeds to himself. Of the two mulattoes, mitting his guilt, was allowed to escape punnot long in finding out that it was a sham The other was too ignorant to know his and a snare. As early as 1870, and before duty, but his testimony showed such indif- in a speech of surpassing ability, utterly dethat, the handwriting was seen on the wall ference to the obligations of an oath that he was deemed as safe for the carpet-baggers as either of his colleagues.

resolved to make it pay in something better Then the Returning Board was invented.

wrote in strict confidence to a carpet-bag Senator then at Washington a letter which in a strike the country "against the stomach of its doubtedly true that the State has a right to This was a machine entirely new, with powers never before given to any tribunnal in any State. Its object was not to return, being condensed into plain English, means sense." But if the two bodies would declare but to suppress, the votes of the qualified this: "There's millions in it. See our inconsistent results of the count, and probona fide residence among them was the electors, or change them to suit the occasion, friends and act promptly, Buy us imme- claim the election of different Presidents By'the terms of the law it can exclude, supdiately or we will sell out to the other side. a state of things might come which would show of truth or honor about it. The pre- press, annihilate all the votes of a parish Talk freely to the gentleman who presents subject our institutions to a strain severe tended representative was always ready to for violence, intimidation, or fraud, which this; he knows the moves." To the bearer enough to endanger them greatly. It was vote for any measure that would oppress and it finds to have been committed and adjudges of the letter he explained that it was very in these difficult circumstances that a mixed not have been unreasonable to hold that it enslave his so-called constituents; his hos-to have materially influenced the result of hard work to count in the Republican can-commission of fifteen was proposed, consisttility was unconcealed, and he lost no oppor- the poll. This is judicial authority so broad didate-the Democratic majority was too ing of five Senators, five Representatives, Hayes electors had the Executive certificate vote should be received except the vote of

PRESIDENT GRANT'S COMPLICITY. Another question arises here, which the legal power to make such an appointment Muse of History may answer at her leisure : was vested by law in the Returning Boards? conduct in this business? Within two or ple ? No, that is impossible. But they may three days after the election it became perfectly well known to the whole country that prompted by a virtuous admiration of car-

anxious to save it from Tilden's reform. ITS PETTIFOGOING. violence and intimidation had frightened the solely out of the fact that the election ma-But this decision is favor of fraud which so shocked the common sense and common honesty of the nation was not made without some attempt to justify it. The eight gave reasons so many and so plausible that Kellogg and Wells must have chuckked with desaid that no man could afford to be Presi- light when they heard them. One argument very seriously urged was that it would be see that a true count was made. This was troublesome, and require a great deal of fairseeming enough, but he did not row the time, to ascertain who was duly appointed way he was looking. Every one of his com- by the people. It was much easier to acmittee favored the fraud, and their report, cept the false vote and say no more about it. To decide how many and what persons got certificates from the Returning Board was a short and simple process ; but to push same kind several times before, and now the inquiry behind that-to inquire whethhis troops were at New Orleans avowedly to er the certificate was honest, to look for the protect the carpet-baggers while they were evidence which would show who were duly repeating them on a large scale. Besides, appointed-hic labor hoc opus est. The seven then Chandler promised the fraudulent reminded the eight, but reminded them in vain, that the due appointment which nomoney to that State after the election- body in the world, except the people, had solemnity of proceeding, can shield it from troops and money to count the votes-he de- the least right to make, was the very thing which they were there to find out; and they could not be excused from a duty to up the fraud, he answered the arguments in mere inconvenience of performing it. Besides, the eight knew very well that there was no difficulty in it; it was but looking at the record of the appointment as the people made it up; they could read it as they ran; the truth was plainer than the lie; the honesty of the case was as easily seen

THE CREATION OF THE COMMISSION. But how was the object of the conspiracy fluence them to cast even a glance at the to be accomplished ? The House of Repreactual appointment. What did they think on's character for honesty was equally bad; sentatives was Democratic, and without its this commission was made for? Why was consent, expressed or implied in some form was a Senator to put up a fraudulent job or auother, the Senate could not give effect upon the State, and taking the iniquitous to a false count. The first intention was to dispute between the parties, but merely to claim that the President of the Senate had one was indicted for larceny, and, after ad- power to determine absolutely and arbitrarideclare that the Returning Board had certified for the Hayes electors; which everywhat electoral votes should be counted ishment, and promptly taken into the board. and what not. This was the great rallying body knew already, and nobody ever denied. If its object was what the law said-to decide point until Mr. Conkling took it up, and, who were duly appointed-then the eight molished and reduced it to invisible atoms. succeeded in making it merely a splendid It became settled, therefore, that the two abortion, because, among other reasons, it was too much trouble to make it anything Houses must count the votes, and this clear-

They comprehended the situation, saw ly implied the power to inquire and detereise. the difficulty of the work before them, and mine what were votes. It could not be de-HEDGING FOR OREGON. nied that the voice of the House of Repre-But the commission following the lead than mere promises of "recognition," how- sentatives was at least as potential as that of counsel for Mr. Hayes, insisted that the ever "generous and ample." Wells, who of the Senators ; and it was not supposed certificate of the proper State officer ought was their spokesman in private as in public, that the House would suffer a fraud so glarto be regarded as conclusive evidence of the speak on this subject through her own organs, and when she does so speak, her voice should be regarded as true. But what offlicer is her proper organ? The Governorbeing her political chief, and his certificate

appointed. Did the eight suppose that the but they excluded the proofs of their corruption which the Democratic counsel held in their hands and offered to exhibit. These Did they think it was not vested in the peo- Commissioners choked off the evidence, and smothered it as remorselessly as Wells and have conscientiously believed that the inter- his associates suppressed Democratic returns. est of their faction would be well served by And this they put on the express ground that Hayes' election. They may have been to them it was all one whether the action of these boards was fraudulent or not. They pet-bag government, and were sincerely would suffer no proof of corruption to invalidate the right claimed by a Hayes 'man to put in the vote of a State for his candidate.

Rates of Advertising.

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Tran-tient advertisements must be paid to before inserted except where parties have accounts. Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three nsertions, and at that rate for additional insertion

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices hree dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line, equiar advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

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THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XI, NO. COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLII, NO. 1

19, 29, 53, 69, 52,00 \$2,00 \$5,00 \$5,00 5,00 \$4,00 \$5,00 \$5,00 4,0 \$4,00 \$5,00 \$2,00 5,00 \$1,00 \$5,00 \$12,00 5,00 \$1,00 \$5,00 \$2,00 10,00 \$1,00 \$5,00 \$25,00 10,00 \$1,00 \$5,00 \$25,00 20,00 \$0,00 \$0,00 \$0,00

17. 85.00 18.00 18.00 18.00 10.00 100.00

This monstrous and unendurable outrage was resisted to the utmost. All of the seven implored and protested against it. Judge Clifford, the President of the commission, laid it down as a maxim of the common law that fraud vitiates whatever it touches, and proved it undeniably. He might have proved more. It is not merely a maxim of the common law : it belongs to all countries and all ages ; no code can claim it exclusively ; it pervades all systems of jurisprudence; it has its home in every honest heart ; it is the universal sentiment of all just men; it applies to all human dealings. Judge Field looked in the face of the majority, and told them plainly that their disregard of this great principle was as "shocking in morals as it was unsound in law," and added : "It is elementary knowledge that fraud vitiates all proceedings, even the most solemn ; that no form of words, no amount of ceremony, no exposure, or protect its structure from assault and destruction." But the eight were as deaf as adders to the voice of reason and which they were pledged and sworn, by the justice. They would not permit the fraud to be assaulted, much less to be destroyed. They stood over it to shield it, protect it, and save it, interposing the broad ægis of their authority to cover it against every attack.

The eight persistently denied their powe or that of Congress, to do what they were commanded by the law to do-that is, decide who were duly appointed. They would only decide that certain persons were named as electors by a Returning Board. They would this great combination of learning and state- not understand that the appointment by the craft set up? According to the eight its sole people might be one thing, and the action purpose was, not to determine any matter in of the Returning Board another, or that the latter, even as evidence of the former was worthless if it was fraudulent.

THIMBLE-RIGGING FLORIDA OUT.

They insisted that the Returning Board ertificate must be received with all the honors; to question its verity would be usurpation upon State rights, which they (the eight) were most careful to preserve intact and unimpaired. "But" said they, "if a Returning Board behaves unfaithfully, the State herself, by her own authorities, must see to it and correct the wrong." Thereupon came Florida, and showed that she had made the correction. All the departments of her Government-her Legislature, her courts and her Executive-had at different times examined and revised the action of her Returning Board ; pronounced it false, fraudulent and void; declared that the Tilden electors were duly appointed, and left the Hayes candidates without a shred of authority to vote for the State. There stood the State herself being required by act of Congress, it would upright before the august commission, with all the evidence in her hand, protesting was conclusive unless tainted with fraud. The against the fraud and demanding that no

A JUDICIAL DECISION DISREGARDED.

African Hayes men from the polls, and that chinery of the State was in the hands of mere knaves who were just base enough to form of disfranchisement, on the heads of do it; and these were Gen. Grant's own others who had intrepidity enough to perform knaves, whom for years he had kept in their their political duty. The allogation was ut- places by lawless force. It was then that he to sustain it, but in the face of overwhelming dent by a fraud, and sent a committee to which he endorsed and sent to Congress,

was a defence of it from beginning to end. He had supported and enforced frauds of the iana probably the most quiet and undisturbed Governor of Florida to send troops and clared in one of his despatches that the President had been consulted. Still further, while his party in Congress were holding

favor of Tilden's right by ordering to the try within reach. Whether these circumtances be sufficient or not to convict him of participation in the fraud, let the world as the fraud. But no persuasion could in-

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office,	and all other goods in his line of business. All the
BOOTS AND SHORS.	newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main sizeet, below Market. Oct. 8,76
E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, streets, in the oid post office of the oid post office.	WILLIAM Y. KESTER, MERCHANT TAILOR
C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central	Corner of Main and West streets, three doors below J. K. Kyer's store, Bloomsburg, Fa. All orders promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.
PROFESSIONAL CARDS.	April 27, 77-17
G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office to Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5. Oct. 15, '15.	Etna Ina Co., of Hartford, Connecticut. 6,000,000
DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physi- streets.	Lancanshire 10,000 University 13,000,000 International Internation Internation Internation International Internati
J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physi- corner Jefferson.	Danville Mutual
J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Phy- steian, north side Main street, below Market.	March 26, 77-y
J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.	THE UNDERSIGNED, representing several of the most conservative and reliable Ameri- can Fire Insurance Companies, would beg leave to ofter his services to the citizens of Bloomsburg and
H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over	orier his services to the citizens of moomsoury and vicinity, requesting a reasonable share of the public patronage. W. J. POWELL. Bioomsburg, July 18, 1875, Office in Brower's Block.
MISCELLANROUS.	Office in Brower's Block. July 21
DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel. I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.	J. H. MAIZE'S
W HEN YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASS SHAVE or anything in the TONSORIAL LINE	MAMMOTH
JAMES REILLY'S BARBER SHOP, THE BEST IN TOWN, Under Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa. Oct. 13, 75-	GROCERY
the second s	contains the largest stock of
CATAWISSA.	TEAS, GROCERIES
W street. WM. L. EYERLY,	Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Catawissa, Pa.	Canned Fruits, Dried Fruits,
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-33	CONFECTIONERIES, &c.
4444 444	to be found in Columbia county.
To the Working Class We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their space mo- ments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 60 cents to 50 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole lime to the business. Boyw and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this pottoe may send their address, and test the business we make this unparalled offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send one collar to pay for the	A Complete Assortment always on hand. Call and examine. Jan 1, 1917.
evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn	WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
may send their address, and test the business we make this unparalled offer: To such as are not well	WHOLESALE GROCERS, N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streeps,
make this unparalled offer: 'To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples worth several dollars to govern ork on, and a copy of Rome and Pireside, one of the largest and best fluxtrated Photications, all sent free by rull. Read- er. If you want permanent, profitable work, address George Stimaon & Co., Portland, Maine. Sept. 5, 7611m.	PHILADELPHIA.
fluetrated Publications, all sent free by mail. Read- or. If you want permanent, profitable work, address	Desists in TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFRE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
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SCE AGEN-	straints upon their lawless cupidity. They
Capital.	hailed with delight the advent of negro suf- frage, because to them it was merely a le-
Capital. cut. 6,500,000 20,000,000 13,500,000 10,000,00 3,100,000	galized method of stuffing the ballot-box,
10,000, 00	and they stuffed it. Thenceforth, and down
	to a very recent period, they gorged them-
1,000,000 78,000	selves without let or hindrance.
5,6/0,000 17,000,000	The depredations they committed were frightful. They appropriated, on one pre-
\$175,958,000	tence and another, whatever they could lay
	their hands on, and then pledged to them-
enting several	selves the credit of the State for uncounted
reliable Ameri- id beg leave to loomsburg and	millions more. The public securities ran
loomsburg and re of the public	down to half price, and still they put their fraudulent bonds on the market and sold
J. POWELL	them for what they would fetch. The own-
	ers of the best real estate in town or country
July 91	were utterly impoverished, because the bur-
-	dens upon it were heavier than the rents
E'S	would discharge. During the last ten years
	the city of New Orleans paid in the form of direct taxes more than the estimated value
TT	direct taxes more than the estimated value of all the property within her limits, and
H	still has a debt of equal amount unpaid. It
	is not likely that other parts of the State
R Y	suffered less. The extent of their spoliations
	can hardly be calculated, but the testimony
k of	of the carpet-baggers themselves against one another, the reports of committees sent by
6.53	Congress to investigate the subject, and
RIES	other information from sources entirely au-
	thentic, make it safe to say that a general
	conflagration, sweeping over all the State
Vondenware,	from one end to the other, and destroying every building and every article of personal
ionuon muro,	property, would have been a visitation of
Tunita	mercy in comparison to the curse of such
Fruits,	a Government.
	THE INVENTIVENESS OF SCOUNDRELISM.
, &c.	This may seem at first blush like gross ex-
-	aggeration, because it is worse than anything
ment	that misrule ever did before. The greediest of Roman proconsuls left something to the
	provinces they wasted ; the Norman did not
	strip the Saxon quite to the skin ; the Puri-
	tans under Cromwell did not utterly desolate
18,	Ireland. Their rapacity was confined to the
Streeys,	visible things which they could presently handle and use. They could not take what
BILADELPHIA.	did not exist. But the American carpet-
	bagger has an invention unknown to those
R. MOLASSES	old-fashioned robbers, which increases his
to., #0.	stealing power as much as the steam engine
intion.	adds to the mechanical force of mere natural muscles. He makes negotiable bonds of the
u.	State, signs and 'seals them "according to
101	the ferms of law," sells them, converts the
	proceeds to his own use, and then defics
E COST \$55.	justice "to go behind the returns." By this
ance 100 within 6 ce and examina-	device his felonious fingers are made long
	enough to reach into the pockets of posterity; he lays his lien on property yet uncreated ;
EWIS & CO., shington, D. C.	he anticipates the labor of coming ages and
HAN, B. RDWARDS,	appropriates the fruits of it in advance; he
CH,	coins the industry of future generations into
Inordo	cash, and snatches the inheritance from
dwards,	children whose fathers are unborn. Pro-

Market jecting his cheat forward by this contrivance and operating laterally at the same time, he gathers an amount of plunder which no the Goth or the Vandal.

State, and restored the usurper to the place which did not belong to him. The Democrats regularly elected a majority of the Legislature; as regularly the Returning Board certified a majority of their seats to carpetbaggers or scalawags or negroes not chosen and when the true members met to organize for business the army was punctually on hand to tumble them out of their hal!. APPLIED TO THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

It has never yet been denied that this majority was made up of ballots cast by citizens lecountry in the world would have yielded to and properly counted, and a true record of it in perpetuan vei memoriam. These

oughly from the start. It was never known

to falter. Since its first organization in 1870

the majority of the whole people has been

decidedly against the carpet-baggers at every

election. But the board always intercepted

the returns, and so altered them as to make

a majority the other way. Kellogg was a

candidate for Governor ; he was largely de

feated, but the board certified him elected

that no count would consent to exercise itlarge to handle-he wanted to serve his par- and five Judges of the Supreme Court, ty, but he would not take this job without The mode of appointing them made it cer- gard to those States, gave the eight a great inflicting the fearful penalty of disfranchisement upon thousands at once, without a compensation ; he must have "\$200,000 fain that fourteen would be equally divided apiece for himself and Anderson, and a between the parties; and as the fifth Judge abandoned the attestation of the Governor hearing and without legal evidence, not for any offence of their own, but for the suppossmaller sum for the niggers." On this basis would be named by the consent of his brethed sin of others over whom they confessedly e authorized his ambassador at Washing- ren on both sides, he might be expected to have no control. Of course it is in direct ton to negotiate with the Republican manconflict with the State Constitution, which agers. At the same time he was offering declares that all judicial power shall be vesthimself at New Orleans to the Democrats, The Democrats consented to this in the beat first for half a million, but afterward pro- lief that no seven Republicans could be the door of investigation even wider than ed in certain ordained and established courts and forbids it to be used even by them, exposed that he would leave in enough votes taken from the court or from Congress who the Democrats asked ? It was understood cept upon trial before a jury, and convicto elect Mr. Nicholls (Democratic candition on the testimony of credible witnesses date for Governor) if \$200,000 cash were uphold a known fraud ; if mistaken in that confronted by the accused and cross-examin- first placed in his hands. ed by counsel. It is, besides, a most insol-

THEIR VIOLATIONS OF THE STATUTE. ent affront to the fundamental principles of The action of the returning officers in

all elective government, for it makes the poll of the people a mere mockery, which this whole business was unsupported by ledecides nothing except what the Returning gal authority. The Legislature of the State Board is pleased to approve, and elects did not, because it could not, give them nobody whom the Returning Board power to disfranchise qualified electors. does not graciously favor. Its pow- They lacked, therefore, the general jurisdic-

er to veto a popular vote extends to all elec- tion which they assumed. But that is not tions, for every class of officers, judicial, all; they proceeded in the very teeth even legislative, ministerial, and executive, in- of the void statute which they professed to cluding electors of President and Vice-Pres- follow. That statute pretends to give them no such authority as they exercised, over ident any return to which a protest or statement

HOW IT DID ITS WORK.

or charge of intimidation is not attached The board consisted of five persons. They when it is sent in by the Supervisor of Regwere originally appointed by a carpet-bag istration or the Commissioner of Election, Senate, without end of their tenure and with and the charge so attached to the return power to fill vacancies, which made them a must be supported by the affidavits of three close corporation and gave them perpetual citizens of the proper parish. succession. To put on some show of fairness,

Wanting this, the board was absolutely the law required that all parties should be without the pretence of power to touch the represented. This was at first thought to b met by the appointment of one Democrat eturn from any parish or polling place, except for the purpose of compiling it and adbut when a deed of more than common base ing it as true to the others. By the elecness was to be done, the Democrat was got ion law of Louisiana the board has no more rid of, and the other four, desiring to work in authority to examine or decide a question secret, refused to fill his place. f intimidation which is not raised by the This suppressing board did its work thou

lection officers than a private individual would have to steal it from the records and urn it. So stands the law. The fact is stablished by conclusive evidence that from every one of the Democratic parishes the returns came up without any charge, statement herefore without color of jurisdiction.

FORGING AFFIDAVITS AND RETURNS.

The certificate was so glaringly false But the conspirators could not afford to that carpet-baggers themselves would no be balked of their game by the failure of help to install him, and Democrats deterthe local officers to make a false charge of mined to assert their rights. It was then intimidation. These votes must be excluthat Gen. Grant, to the unspeakable shame ded per fas aut nefas, and the Returning of the nation, lifted him into office on the Board must do it ; that was what the board bayonets of the army. Afterward the outragwas made for. The returning officers went ed peoplerose in revolutionary wrath, drove upon the principal aut invenian aut faciam, him to shelter in the Custom House, and in-They made the protests which they could augurated the man they had lawfully electnot find ; affidavits which no creature in the ed. Again the President made war on the parishes was base enough to back with his oath were fabricated in the Custom House, and used by the board with a full knowledge that they were mere counterfeits. The exclusion of returns on the ground of intimidation was in every case dishonest, for in none was there a particle of evidence to justify it. When nothing else would serve the purpose, they did not scruple a resort to plain forgery. Of the return from Vernon parish every figure on the whole broad theet was altered with elaborate pains under

The election came off on the proper day. the special direction of Wells. Perjury and supervised and controlled at every polling place by officers of the carpet-bag interes the business. There is hardly any species According to their own count, the result was a majority of 7,639 for the Tilden electors punishment that did not become an elementary part of the great fraud which was com

chosen by the people.

stand between them, like a daysman, with no matter how honestly it may have been a hand as heavy on one head as the other. would swear to decide the truth and then opinion of their adversaries' honesty, they

felt sure, at all events, that the umpire would be a fairminded man. They were on the Gult of Mexico. bitterly disappointed ; the commission went eight to seven for the great fraud and all its

pranches; for fraud in the detail and in the aggregate; for every item of fraud that was cessary to make the sum total big enough eight to seven all the time.

IT REFUSES TO DO ITS DUTY.

We must look at the state of the case as t went before the commission. Tilden and Hendricks had 184 electoral votes clear and free of all dispute, one less than a majority of the whole number. They also had in Louisiana eight, and in Florida four, ap pointed by the people, but falsely certified ded that the Governor's certificate might be to Hayes and Wheeler by the Governor. In Oregon they had one certified by the Governor, but against whom a popular ma- stand, though known to be founded on falsejority had been cast for an ineligible candidate. To elect Hayes it was necessary that

each and every one of these thirteen vote should be taken from Tilden and given to Hayes. As this required many distinct Commissioners for the false over the true berulings based upon contradictory grounds, the path of the commission was not only they got behind the Governor's papers, they steep but crooked.

The great and important duty cast upor the commission by a special law and by a special oath of each member was to decide the other was a mere fabrication of the Rein the case of contested votes from a State, "whether any and what votes from such State are the votes provided for by the Conor protest. In all those cases they were stitution of the United States, and how like: many and what persons were duly appointed

electors in such State." It is not denied that the sole power of appointing electors for the States of Louisiana and Florida is in the people. It was then and still is an admitted fact that the people had exercised the power of appointment in the prescribed and proper way; they did duly make an appointment of electors, and their act was du- which creates the board gave it nothing ex y recorded, and so made a perpetual memory. This thing was not "done in a corner:" it was "seen and known of all men." That each of the two States named had duly ap- unfounded. But the Electoral Commission pointed Tilden electors at a regular election called for that purpose on the 7th of November, in pursuance of law, was a part of their history as much as the fact that they were States of the Union. All the members of the commission knew it as well as they knew the geographical position of Talla- This general jurisdiction was not all they be hassee or New Orleans. It needed no proof; stowed on those boards; they declared in but if specific evidence had been required, there was the record from which the truth particular cases where it was not invoked glared upon them as clear as the sun. They according to the law which gave them being. shut their eyes upon the record, and refused as, for instance, where a Louisiana parish to see "how many and what persons were sent up its return without a protest statement subornation of perjury entered largely into duly appointed electors" by the people, but or affidavit.

listened engerly to the evidence (aliunde of the crimen fulsi for which the law has a though it was) which showed "how many and what persons" had been designated by the returning officers. It was ultimately practically justified and sustained all the infigally qualified. The vote was regularly taken mitted when the defeated electors and State held (eight to seven) that the appointees of nite rascality of the Returning Boards. They officers of Louisiana were faisely certified as the Returning Board were duly appointed, and not only refused to take voluntary notice of the appointees of the people were unduly the atrocious frauds perpetrated by them

her own electors duly appointed by her peo in Louisiana and Florida, and this, in reple. But the commission answered that under the circumstances of this case she had no legal advantage. But they threw it away, right to defend herself against the fraud of a Returning Board any more than she had as worthless, claimed no faith or credit for to be defended by the Federal authorities it, and pronounced it open to contradiction, Whatever she might do or decide, or resolve upon, the great fraud was her master, and given. What was the meaning of this phebe must submit. So it appeared, after all nomenal ruling which apparently opened the speeches about State rights, that Florida had but one right-the right to be cheated out of her vote by the same knaves who by everybody. The commission was hedghad already robbed her of her property. The ing for Oregon. The eight were reaching ight was sacred and intangible, and the comacross the Pacific for the one vote there, dission promptly put her in full possession which was just as important as the twelve of it.

But having gone behind the Governor's In the case of Florida there was one piece certificate for the sake of correcting errors, of evidence offered which not only commen could there be any possible justification for stopping before the truth was reached? If ded itself strongly to the consideration of the head of the Commonwealth, whose at- just men, but, being supported by certain testation is required by Federal law, went artificial rules of pleading and practice, it for nothing whenever it was contradicted, how could the conclusiveness be asserted of a paper made by subordinate officers unknown outside of the State, and powerless even by the local law to make a certificate of more than prima facie validity ? Yet the Electoral Commission (eight to seven) deciset aside for a mere mistake of law or fact, while that of the Returning Board would hood and saturated all through with corrup-

EVIDENCE ALIUNDE.

The unvarying preference of the eight comes very striking at this point. When found lying aliande two other sets of documents, one of which was a record of the actual appointment made by the people ; turning Board without any semblance of truth ; they embraced the latter with all the ardor of sincere affection, and rejected the former with all possible marks of their dis-

To give the decrees of the Returning Boards the conclusive effect claimed for them it was necessary to hold that they were legally invested with judicial powers, and that their jurisdiction, whether rightfully or erroneously exercised, was absolute over the whole subject matter. In Florida the statute cept ministerial powers, and the Supreme Court of that State solemnly pronou nced its claim of judicial , suthority to be altogether would not be influenced by either the written or the unwritten law. The commission conceded to the Louisiana board all the judicial power it needed to sanctity its disfranchisement of the people in the face of the Constitution, which expressly forbade it, They said the judgment of the Court was substance that it might be well exercised in oo late ; it was pronounced after the Hayes electors had met and made out their votes,

and sent them to the President of the Senate Here were two sets of electors, each claiming the exclusive right to vote for the State, and both of them actually sent up their bal THE INFAMOUS EIGHT. The eight Commissioners did not stop there. They went much further. They

lots. One of them was duly appointed, and had the authority claimed : the other set was necessarily composed of mere pretenders, who were not duly appointed, and, having no authority, their vote was a mere bullity,

Concluded on 4th page.

was expected to find acceptance in the narrowest mind on the bench. This was the record of a judicial proceeding commenced in a Florida court by writ of quo warranto at the suit of the State upon the relation of the Tilden electors against the Hayes electors. The parties came into court and pleaded, and the issue made between them was whether one set or the other (the relators or the defendants) were duly appointed electors of President and Vice President by and for the State of Florida. Evidence was taken, the cause was debated by counsel on both sides. and after consideration it was adjudged by the court, against the defendants and in favor of the State, that the relators were duly appointed and the defendants not. This

fact, thus determined by the court, was precisely the same fact afterward controverted by the same parties before the commission When submitted to the latter tribunal, it was res judicata ; not only true, but fixed and settled beyond the reach of contradiction The judgment was not impeached for fraud or reversed for error. It was in full force and virtue. It was not denied that the court which made the adjudication had entire and complete jurisdiction both of the subject matter and of the parties. By all reason and all authority the commission was bound to respect this judgment as conclusive evidence. But to have done this would have made Tilden President and defeated the purpose of all the frauds in Louisiana and Flor ida both. They did not do it; they allowed the judgment to have no effect at all. They but looked to see what it was, and immediately swept it out of sight. They put it far from them, and then proceeded to pronounce a different judgment, which suited the Hayes men better. How could they break all the

bars of legal authority which fenced them about ? What starting hole did they find to escape from the corner into which they were driven and penned up by the law of the land ? We shall see.

STATE ACTION NULLIFIED.