

# BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, July 13, 1877

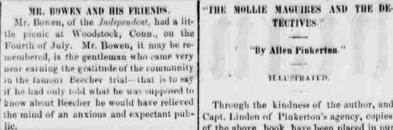
### JUDGE BLACK'S REVIEW.

On the first and fourth pages of this pape will be found the brilliant article of Judge Hayes. This was, of course, to have been J. S. Black on the Electoral Commission. We commend it to the attention of all our of readers and beg them not to be deterred with even toleration on a policy which pracfrom reading it by its length. It is the tically banished from the South himself and most able and exhaustive review over given men of his kind. He told many truths and of the carpet-baggers, the Returning Boards | said many things in which veracity was not and the Commission. In scathing language so apparent. His remarks, which were exhe depicts the robber of the South, presenting him in a clear light and showing how he managed not only to steal in the present but to mortgage the future. Step by step the whole rotton scheme of carpet-bag government is traced from the earliest advent must ensue if Mr. Hayes persists in his deof the plunderers to the crowning of their termination to put a stop to Mexican cattle work at Washington. No where else can stealing on the Rio Grande. The Mexican our readers get so complete and thorough a question was, however, only a device for an description of the troubles of the Southern arraignment of the administration. He States, and from no other writer can they obtain so just a conception of what were the neglected duties of the Electoral Commission. With the accuracy of a trained lawyer and with the case and polished style of future prosperity of the country in order to a ready writer, Judge Black points out all further his designs upon the Presidency. the contradictory decisions, all the refusals Mr. Blaine will not succeed in his aspira to listen to reason, all the baid and inexcusable neglects of duty.

After reading this review it is possible to understand how lost to all sense of justice, of right and of truth were the eight members of that infamous Commission. It is not probable that there will ever be pub- the better for the country. lished my other account of the "Great Fraud of 1876" which will be at once so vi vid and so truthful. No one should fail to peruse the Judge's words and lay up the truths thereof in the memory for future 10.062

# MORE RASCALS IN TROUBLE.

J. Madison Wells, Thos. C. Anderson, and their two durkey associates on the Louisiana Returning Board, have been indicted and arrested, and held to bail in the sum of \$5,000, charged with forgery. The indict- published a card announcing his resumption ment reads that on the 4th of December 1876, they "falsely and feloniously altered, number of the Tribune that contained his and published as true the altered, forged card there was published, without his knowland counterfeited election returns from the edge or consent, an article entitled "Crumbs parish of Vernon at the election of Novem. of Comfort," which was written in a bad ber last, by adding 158 votes to each of vein of insult to his political friends, and Hayes' Electors, and deducting 395 from each of Tilden's Electors." This will probably open the whole scoundrelly business of a brief statement denying his authorship of the Returning Board and let in the light on all the article in question. This statement, of their dars, transactions. Wells, of course, sent a letter to Hayes, informing him of the trouble and asking for assistance. At a Cabinet meeting the matter was discussed. but it was agreed that there was no way by ley that he had been deposed and the greatwhich the General Government could interfere in the administration of State justice, to an insane asylum and died shortly af-Mr. Key was of the opinion that the public ter. sentiment of the South will disapprove of the step, but Mr. Key has long since ceased of the Tribune and to day the value of that to be a mouth piece for Southern sentiment, Louisiana, what is Mr. Hayes going to do greatest journal in the United States. It has not to be present.



The great guns at Mr. Bowen's picniwere Chamberlain, formerly of South Carolina, and Blaine of Maine. The little affair was probably gotten up for their joint bene fit and both came prepared with speeche

Chamberlain's address was an eloquent but bitter denunciation of the policy of Mr. expected. It was hardly within the limits possibility that he could have looked 'Jack Shepherd," "Claude Duval" and tended, are hardly worth the printing. It is easy to imagine what were the expressions ande use of by a deposed carpet-bagger. Mr. Blaine's speech was mainly prophetic tectives during three years passed in their He drew a fearful picture of the evils which ", telder." The author of the book in question pro poses, therefore, to abandon the fictional art of work, and enter upon the domain of

There we must tread cautiously. It is no never loses an opportunity to declare himself question as to the guilt or innocence of still a waver of the bloody shirt and opposed he parties convicted. Courts and Juries to all reconciliation and good feeling. As a have passed upon lhat. But, if Pinkerton blatant demagogue he sinks the present and and his detectives have secured convictions upon evidence no more reliable than that before us .- reported as "official." it is our duty as journalists to see whether Pinkerton tions, not even with the valuable aid and and his men have TOLD THE TRUTH ! ssistance of such patriots as Chamberlain, Does Pinkerton, in this book, relate re-

Robeson and Joe Bradley. His frantic ut ported facts? If he does not, did McParterances will only result in his own overan, alias McKenna, tell the truth? If the throw, and the sooner this unscrupulous and first did not state what is true, it follows dishonest partisan and intriguer is silenced that his book is untrue; and if McParlan stated to his chief undeniable untruththen he is unworthy of credence.

# A STRANGE STORY.

THE AGE OF FREEMASONRY.

Is the first part of this sentence true?

Dr. Oliver is probably the ablest as well

the most voluminous writer on Freemasoury that England has ever produced. He says "In every estimate that I have been able to form of Freemasonry—the foundation on which I invariably build—is the system as it

was promutgated at the recival in 1717. This is a rock that will firmly sustain any edific

that may be placed upon it, for it is the only

ertain standard of truth established by au-hority. No authentic records precede it ' see his "Micror for the Johanite Masons,'

25, 26, do not overlook the suggestive "revisa

in this quotation. It is intended to hist that this may not have been the actual beginning of the Order. The word is deceptive, and is clearly contradicted by the concluding son-

he had no son.

child will be his own successor.

C. B. B.

The New York Sun, of Saturday, printmon the public as a correct statement o mournful account of the last days of Horfacts. But if the chief is mistaken, can the ace Greeley, and states that it is true in subordinate whom he selected and upon every respect. The story is as follows : On whom he relies as authority be believed, i accepting the Democratic and Liberal nomiclearly wrong in important particulars?

nation for the Presidency. Mr. Greeley re-The first noticeable feature of the work i signed his position as editor of the Tribune. he illustrations. They are as false in repre-After the disastrous campaign (which resentation as the text, as any person familia sulted in his defeat, the great editor turned with the coal regions can testify. In makagain to the duties of his profession and ing them the artist has drawn wholly upor his imagination. Three instances will sufof the editorship of his paper. In the same fice. Opposite page 68, the plate represents Hester as having shot Rea, and nine persons witnessing the operation from behind a tree Now, as a matter of fact, no tree stood at the watering trough, and, under all the evidence, even that of the Commonwealth, which called forth much bitter comment, nine persons were not present, nor did Hes Mr. Greeley was justly indignant and wrote ter participate in the homicide. Again, opposite page 546, there is a representation o a court-scene in the trial of Hester, Tully which the Sun prints a fac-simile was not and Mellingh for the murder of A. W. Rea printed as Mr. Greeley directed nor was it The portraits of the principal characters are ever allowed to see the light, until Saturday to incorrect as to be unrecognizable. Judge last. It then became apparent to Mr. Gree-Elwell may, perhaps be identified by his lo cation, but the associate on his right bears est of American editors retired, heart-broken, a closer resemblance to Marshal MacMahon than to Judge Krickbaum, and the picture

With his withdrawal began the downfall Judge Shuman. The three reporters sitting in front are not only myths but are reprejournal is not one-half what it was A debr sented as left handed men. The artist may if indeed he ever was. The importance of of half or three quarters of a million hangs have got the idea from the fact that Prothe trial of Wells and his fellows can hardly over the establishment and it looks much as thonotary Zarr is left banded-having los be overestimated. If after the most search- if the time was close at hand when the Trib- his right arm. The double breasted and ing investigation in open Court it is proved une will be added to the long list of news- starry policemen shown in the picture are beyond a doubt that fraud, wilful and delib- paper failures. Jay Gould and his stock- also fictitious. The gallant looking tipstave said of the Tribune that it was

Ia

THE WAR. The Russians have met with serious re-

TECTIVES. "By Allen Pinkerton.

HAUSTRATED. Russian frontier. Although no details of these battles are given it would seem to be true, beyond a doubt, that the Russians have Through the kindness of the author, and been badly demoralized. In Montenegro Capt. Linden of Pinkerton's agency, copies f the above book have been placed in the Turkish campaign was a failure and their forces have been forced to withdraw, after ands, and, we presume, for review. ands, and, we presume, for review. The forces have been forced to withdraw, after in the peace and happiness, the independence terrible loss. The hardy mountaineers kept up incessant attacks from their almost im-The

On the initial page it purports to be "Alafety to themselves. A report from Conen Pinkerton's Detective Stories." stantinople states that 1500 persons, ficeing "As a"story" the book may succeed finanfrom Adier to the Turkish lines for fear o dally, because a certain class of people seek the Russians, perished from hunger. The reading of that kind. True, as a species of correspondent of the Manchester (England) 'yellow-covered'' literature it falls below

Guardian says that he understands that the Sixteen String Jack," and therefore de-Government have information that the Ruserves no notice ; but importance is given to ians intend to occupy Constantinople at all risks unless the Turks anticipate that event t by the assertion in the Preface that "The by making peace on the Czar's terms. This overning idea in the mind of the author, it is thought will change the feelings, to a while preparing this volume for the press, great extent, of the anti-war party in Enghas been to give details connected with the land, and may lead to the active participa-MOLLIE MAGUINES, and follow strictly the tion of that country in the war. ruth concerning the adventures of the de-

### THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

verses in Asia Minor, having been defeated

the Turks have driven their foes beyond the

The latest advices from Idaho are from favorable. The troops have had two fights with the Indians, resulting in the loss of thirteen soldiers and officers in each This Indian outbreak bids fair to be far

more serious than either the Modoc or the Sioux rebellions. The Indians, it is said number 8 000 to 10 000 warriors : the country is well adapted to their style of warfare and they are perfectly tamiliar with every foot of the ground. The arms which they carry are breech-loaders and repeaters of approved make, and the savages are experts in

the use of them. The plans of Gen. Howard have thus far been unsuccessful, owing to the vigilance and desperation of the redskins, and now there is a loud cry for "more troops." The recent successes achieved by the Indians have not only emboldened those who took part in the fights, but have given Pinkerton attempts to palm off his bool

ing the forces of Joseph, the Chief in command. Evidently there must be something decisive done and done at once, or there will be serious loss of life on the part of the,

We have strange news from Liberia. The colony is distracted by a proposed amendmen corony is distracted by a proposed amendment to the constitution, giving to white men the right of franchise and of holding property. The people of the United States of America in admitting the blacks to political rights, did what a majority of the people believed to be right, especially so under the circumstances. But they were in no great haste to do their ey were in no great haste to do thei duty in the premises, and now a governmen where the blacks are in power are turning th scales with a vengeance. A popular vote was recently taken on the amendment, and the while recently interior the amendment, and the Liberals were defeated by an overwhelming majority. The intelligent and liberal minded men of Liberia express their fears that unless white men are allowed political rights the colony will relapse into barbarism. In fact is In fact it seems but a few degrees removed from

The population is composed of colored emi-grants from the United States and their de endants, who are the ruling class, and the uncivilized native tribes. The total popula-tion is about 720,000, of whom 19,000 are Americo-Liberians. The public revenue amounts to about \$110,000 annually, mostly on the left represents any body rather than from custom duties. The republic owes its origin ito the American colonization society which in 1822 sent out colonists. As the constitution was adopted in 1847 it will be seen that the republic is not progressing very pidly .- Gazette & Bulletis

The above is a singular admission, coming s it does from an influential Republican paper. If the tendency of the black rule is as erate, was perpetrated and that, therefore, Tilden was entitled to the Electors from for the prosperity of what was once the scrupulous carpet-baggers. Happily their when Morton comes to foot up the aggregate land, this is amply compensated by the dif-

The Unwritten Law

Senator Bayard sustained his reputation as

ciple of the relations which govern our na-

tional life, and the separation of the powers

of the National and State Governments. He

## A Desperado's Death.

county, and often recklessly took his seat in

a church on Sunday, going armed, and ta-

king care to keep the congregation always to

Texas officials. Chief Coachman placed the

necessary papers at once in the hands of

Captain Sun-thlar-pee, with orders to bring

in "Bill Posey, alive or dead." The cap-

tain followed him, accompanied by two

upon him as he was engaged in stealing hor

ses. A desperate fight ensued, during which

Posey had both his arms shattered by rifle

balls, and his nose was shot away before

being killed by a ball through his brain.

EUFALA, Indian Territory, June 26,-It has been of late proposed to raise by Last week Bill Posey, an escaped convict public subscription enough to enable Mr. from the Texas Penitentiary, and one of the Evarts to hold the office of Secretary of State most notorious and reckless desperadoes and without damage to his private interests. horse thieves that ever infested this country, One of the best features in any such meas-

was shot and killed about fifty miles from ire would be to abolish the Vermont farm this place while resisting arrest. Posey was which is said to exhaust the best part of his Spanish Mexican, and for several years he income. He has 70 head of cattle, 200 sheep, had been a member of the gang in Texas. 16 horses, and 25 swine. The extent of land No less than twenty-nine criminal indictis 800 acres. Last year 200 tons of hay were ments had been found against him in varicut, costing the proprietor not much more ous counties in Texas, the charges ranging than double the market price. More than from petty largeny to highway robbery, and 2,000 bashels of coro were raised at an esti-

from assault and battery to the hanging of mated loss of 50 cents a bushel, and, there his brother-in-law in the front yard of his fore, ought to be good quality. His pork i residence, in the presence of his agonized estimated at 50 cents a pound, and chickens family. So turbulent was he that while an at \$3 a pair.

inmate of the Penitentiary he was a terror Beecher last year raised about 15,000 bushto the prison officials. Bucking, gagging, els of onions on his Peekskill farm. They cost him \$1.50 a bushel according to estimate. flogging, nor showering failed to subdue him, and he was put in the chain-gang and and as the market in this city was \$1, any put to work on the streets in charge of one can see how much he made. Beecher

guards. While working one day with a can send beef to New York market at 50 twelve pound ball attached to his leg he cents a pound, and can raise oats at as low a watched his chance, struck down one of the mark as \$2 a bushel. His butter is reckoned guards with a stone, snatched his gun and at \$1.25 a pound, and his eggs at 75 cents a "stood off" four of the guard. He called on dozen. He cleared \$40,000 by lecturing last the prison authorities with oaths to come and winter, and if he maintains such an income he rearrest him. Holding all the officers at bay, will be able to continue farming.

Gough lectures five times a week, his fee Getting the horse between himself and the being \$200. He has a farm in Worcester guard, he coolly picked up the ball, slung it which at one time contained 175 acres. H over the horse, mounted and rode off in safehas no children but his expenses are heavy. ty to his father's house, where he secured and, to bring matters in a snug shape, he sold a part of his land, and reduced the farm to 125 acres, which is as extensive as his income will admit. A few years ago his wife, who was a Yankee girl, undertook to raise fancy fowls, which some say are very profitable She got up a very nice variety, and at a rath er reasonable expense, for Shanghais did not cost more than \$75 a pair. The Cochin Chinas were a little cheaper and bantams could b rated at from \$25 to \$40. After stocking the place with these rare birds, Gough, it is said ound that if they were to be kept up he would "be obliged" to lecture on Sundays as well as on work days to make a living. When t costs \$12 to winter a chicken a man needs : ood income. The system was, therefore, hanged; the fowls were abolished.

egular crops were tried with decided recess. As long as Gough's rye does not cos nore than \$5 a bushel, and the other crop ion being are kept at an equally reduced rate, his preent income will enable him to live in a ver decent manner. There is nothing like a farm

the front. A few weeks since the Governor ing life for men who have plenty of money. of Texas made a requisition on the chief of Rochester Democrat and Chronicle, the Creek nation through the United States Indian Agent for his arrest and return to the

# Evasion of the Revenue Laws,

In spite of the supposed vigilance of th Custom anthorities, smuggling still appear to flourish, one of the latest phases of th business being the introduction of fashionble and expensive wearing apparel, throug the connivance of the subordinates connec ed with some of the foreign steam lines a this port. Smuggling on a larger scale in also said to be successfully carried on at

points in the South. Not only do the smug-

stated the difference and the danger, even if Posey wounded all three of his opponents. glers realize large profits under the well-o ganized system which is believed to exist a No professional or official men in the various points along our coast line, but the world have so easy a time of it as the Irish elevation of this species of fraud to the Judges. The Lord Chancellor gets \$40,000 standing of a regular occupation is a serioua year, and a retiring pension, no matter

injury to legitimate trade in certain article how brief a time he serves, of \$20,000. The of high cost. When an annual business of Chief Justice of Ireland has \$25,000 salary, millions can be carried on illegally a period aud \$17,500 retiring pension, after fifteen of years, without detection, under the eyes of if the far-off Senator shall be convicted of year's service. The Chief Justice of the an army of officials, it is safe to conclud Common Pleas has \$23,000 a year,and Chief that something is wrong with the system rather than with its administration, however faulty that may be. The error is not far to seek. With a tariff that assures a fortune t

Baron the same. Their retiring pensions are \$12,500. The five puisne judges have over \$17,500 a year, and retiring pensions on the like likeral scale. All the other judges of the smuggler who can successfully evade it inferior courts are liberally paid, and though impositions, the temptation is constant and the salaries are some thirty per cent. lower great; and when to this is added a code of than similar functionaries receive in Eng- customs laws which none but a specialist

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

VOTICE.

Fancy Grangers.

Thereby notify all persons that the following itst of property sold by the sheeff of Columbia county. June 20, 1877, as the property of Domais II. Weiltver-ias been purchased by me, and is left on the pren-isen in the care of my damphter Annie with of the sold Dennis B. Weiltver, the property still being mine: A wagon and box, saddle 2 grain cradies, still the care of my damphter annie with of the sold Dennis B. Weiltver, the property still being mine: A wagon, aloy sa, saddle 2 grain cradies, still the care of my damphter annie with of the sold Dennis B. Weiltver, the couplet, frame, singer and the start of the sold of the sold of the rest of the sold the sold of the sold of the sold of the sold of the sold the sold of the so

CHRISTOPHER KUSTER. July 10, 1877.80

# PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE !

There will be exposed to public sale, pursuant to an order of the United States District Court by the undersigned Assignces of Nehemiah Reece, Bank-rupt, on the premises at Buckborn on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1877,

at 2 o'clock p. m. the following valuable real estate, to-wit : all that messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Hemiock township, Columbia county Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows : Beginning at a pine knot, corner of P. Appleman's lands thence by same north sig degrees west so 7.10 perches to a post, thence by lands of the heirs of Vanish Recee north 57 5-8 degrees west 211 4-10 perches to a post, thence by town lots of John Ne-vetus, John Eistler, Chas. Neyhard, John Merkle, M. Shoemaker and G. Weaver south 17 degrees, east 45 6-10 perches to a point on the cost side of Main 5-10 perches to a point on the cast side of Man -19 perches to a point on the east side of Main street in the village of Buck Horn-thence along west side of said street south 54 degrees east 364 perches to a post, thence by land of H Appleman outh 85.5-3 degrees east 193 2-10 perches to the place of hostness excision. t beginning containing

EIGHTY-TWO ACRES,

nd eighty perches, strict measure, and also a Piece of Land

Piece of Land joining the above described tract, and described as flows : Beginning at a corner of same thence by une south s0.5-8 degrees cast 101 1-10 perches to a one in road, thence by lands of S. E. Evans north , degrees west 21 45-100 perches to a stone in road, hence north \$7.5-8 degrees west 131 s-te perches to stone in line of lands of John Kistier, thence by ids of T. G. Rugsell south 714 degrees cast 21 45-10) erches to a stone, the place of beginning, containing SEVENTEEN ACRES & EIGHTY-SEVEN PERCHES strict measure. Both of said tracts, containing ONE HUNDRED ACRES

and 7 perches, being occupeid as one farm and to be

Brick Dwelling House.

arge BANK BARN, and sheds and out-building IN EXCELLENT ORCHARD, &c., all in good con-

One of the Best Farms in the County. Also, at the same time and place an undivided on with of a tract of land in Greenwood township Columbia county, Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of John Staley and others, said to contain about eighty

TERMS : One quarter of purchase money cash on bay of sale, one quarter in six, one quarter in twelve and one quarter in eighteen months thereafter. Said

ounts uppaid to bear interest from the date of sale at the rate of seven per cent, per annum, and to be secured by proper mortgage or lien upon the property sold.

CHARLES G. BARKLEY, SAMUEL KNORR, Assignees. July 13, '77-18

# ASSIGNEE'S SALE **BEAL ESTATE!**

By virtue of an order issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, the undersigned Assignce for the benefit of the creditors of Abraham er will expose to public sale at the "WILLIAMS HOTEL"

n the Borough of Berwick, Columbia county, on the

15th day of August 1877.

t two o'clock p. m., the following described piece r parcels of land with the appurtenances, situate in ald Borough of Berwick, Pa. bounded and described is follows, to-wit : All that place or parcel of land tuate on Oax street, bounded on the east by let of rthur Oliver, north by an alley, west by land of N W. Jackson and on the south by Oak street, contain

ng one inlot. Also, one other piece of land situate on Second street in said borough,bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the corner of lot num her one hundred and one, thence by the same one hundred and eighty-one and a half feet to Third treet, thence by the same forty-nine and a half feet lot of Alexander Th he hundred and eighty-on ; and a half feet to Sec nd street afores id, thence forty-nine and a half ert to the place of beginning, being lot number "ninety-four," in plan of said town, on which is ected a

courage to other hands of the disaffected and non-treaty sayages who are reported as join-

lustrated a great truth in stating "That liberty must rest upon a moral rath-than a political basis, and does not consist charters or statutes, but has a real security

THE COLUMBIAN AND DEMOCRAT, BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

in numerous engagements and compelled to raise the siege of Kars. It is reported that in which he vindicated the Democratic prin-

pregnable rocky fastnesses, in comparative ate a healthy thirst, which nothing but pure untains can satisfy. The Senator does not believe in a paternal government which maintains an open Treasury, to be raided, under the specious ples of local benefits, by importunate and darng speculators. He believes in "carefulv restricting State and Federal authority to

their respective jurisdictions, and sustaining sach in its sphere. Never overlooking the eed of a spirit of harmony and co-operation between the two." Headministers a proper rebake to Sher

an, our General-in-Chief, who recently anounced "that without the army, the Amerian people would be a mob." To which Sen ator Bayard remarks : he slowly retreated toward some horses "It would be difficult in the same

The would be difficult in the same compass of words to confuse cause and effect more completely, or to conceive a more thoroughly in-American condition of mind than such a remark would seem to indicate. Any gov-ormment that depends for its peace and order upon its standing army is unworthy the name of a government of laws, and the sconer it rives way to another system the better for its inhabitants. It is a fundamental principle in our system that the military should be at all times and strictly subscription to the civil an his own gun, revolver and a good horse and again crossed the line into the Indian Territory. While at his home two Deputy United States Marshals attempted his arrest. To this he assented, and asked them into ar system that the mintary should be at an imes and strictly subordinate to the civil an-hority, and this has been so often apparently verifooked or disregarded in the abnormal vents of the last ten y cars that we cannot be ltogether surprised by the unconscious revthe house to dinner before leaving for Fort Smith. With four revolvers pointing at his head, he coolly walked into the house with them, placed chairs, and ordered dinner quick for three. Suddenly he reached under lation of military misapprehension to which have referred. It is, however, one of the narks of the times and should be noted, for it his low couch, brought out his six shooter, sent one ball through the thigh of one dep-

etrays a want of comprehension of the true principles upon which our Government is es ablished, and under which alone it can be

large number of people, whose eyes are yet

illed with the glitter of the sword, and more

attracted to the soldier than the statesman

who would rather support General Sherman

or the highest civil office, although betraying

"want of comprehension of the true princi

ples upon which our government is establish

fully maintained," than the most thorough

tatesman of the country. The declaration

of General Sherman in a season of repose

olerated in a victorious General : but it can-

not be forgotten or excused, should gratitude

owards this military chieftain take the shape

of a tender of the control of the civil govern-

ment. Senator Bayard has tersely but clearly

the American people were not successfully im

pressed with the fact by the experience of the

The searching inquiry now being made

y Morton's Senate committee into the al-

eged corrupt influences employed in the

election of Senator Grover, of Oregon, will

give general satisfaction to the country, and

bribery or fraud, it will be a most fortunate

day for the Senate when chairman Morton

shall rise and move Grower's expulsion from

hat honorable body. It wouldn't amount

to much politically in Grover's case, though

Republican might be elected to succeed

him, but it would amount to a great deal

wouldn't be lonely in his departure from

ight years of Grant.-Pittsburg Post.

ed, and under which alone, it can be succe

uccessfully maintained. Let it never be for otten that ours is wholly a voluntary system

uty and another through the eye of the other and drove them from the house. He or-

dered them to throw up their hands and down their arms, and compelled the outwitted officers to go in and partake of the meal prepared for them. He vowed never to be ta-

hat its true strength comes from the people, whose control is self-generated and is from within, and that for the use of mere coercive ower, which governs us from without, we ave no machinery of government whatever." ken alive. Many attempts were made to arrest him, but he defied every officer in the There exists unfortunately in this country

must be credited to a military training and picked Indians, for three days, and came

"founded by Horace Greeley and foundered man or woman in the United States who will not be convinced that Hayes is in no by Jay Gould." There will be few to drop manner entitled to sit in the chair of the a tear over the grave. President. Will such a truly good, pious, reform-advocating Christian statesman con EDITORS OF THE COLUMBIAN :-- In your sent to hold an office when not only he but issue of June 29th, in an editorial under the every body else in the country knows that caption of "Masonic" you say : In England, where the Order has existed 1,000 years, the present number of Grand Crosses is 18." he retains it by fraud ? The future may tell us how much of a hypocrite he is.

about it? There will not be an intelligent

there any authentic record of the existence of Freemasonry, as that term is now under-The Republican states that the "utmost quiet in political circles" now existing is stood, previous to the 24th of June, 1717-just one hundred and sixty years ago? Was not the first Grand Lodge of Freemasonry entirely the work of the Republican party ; that complete confidence is restored through a Republican administration ; and winds up ever instituted in the world organized at the celebrated "Apple Tree Tavern," in Covent thus : "If the Republican party can fight its Farden, London, at that date? country's battles in war and win its victories Freemasonry may be a very good and praise-worthy institution, but the claim of great and then grandly conduct its affairs in peace, antiquity put forward for it by indis-advocates is without any just foundation the honest sentiment of a nation will accord it a higher trust than ever." It cannot be possible that the *Republican* believes any andvocates is without any just foundation in historic fact. That *Masons* existed before June, 1717, is undoubtedly true; and Masuch stuff. Chamberlain and Blaine do not sons, too, who called themselves *free* Masons think so, for in their recent Woodstock and who were united in the bands of a secret speeches they did all in their power to creats political excitement; they arraigned the was a species of trade-union. This was a political excitement; they arranged the President in the severest terms, strongly in-timating that he is a traitor to his party, in all of which they are backed up by the lead-ing Republican politicians and journals, and the editors of the *Republican* are in full sympathy with them, if they had the courmeaning friends, who have und-signedly in age to say so. Does the Republican believe licted more injuries upon it than its mos irulent enemies The absurd accounts o age to say so. Does the *Republican* believe that the present administration is conduct-ing public affairs grandly? Then why does it not endorse the President's Southern pol-icy? and why do leading Republican papers and representations continually stare us is face and mortify our intellectual discrimina that are not hampered by post offices assert that Hayes has gone over to the enemy, and tion by ridiculous claims to an unlimited that by his civil service order he has struck antiquity." See The Freemason's Treasury a deadly blow at the party that counted him p. 338

in? Which is right; our cotemporary or the leading organs of its party?

The Republican has repeated so often the story that no one fought to save the nation but its own partisans that it seems to believe it, and the next assertion will probably be that the senior editor was a Major General in the army instead of a home patriot calling for a rope. But we have lost all hope of that journal ever dealing with facts, and statements as absurd as the ones alluded to above, in this period of our country's history, are hardly worth contradicting, as they are false on their very face.

ence" "No authentic records precede it." Volumes of similar testimony might be dduced from reliable Masonic authors. The Robeson, Grant's Secretary of the Navy, had a public dinner given to him in Trenton conclusion is irresistible: Free Masonry i just one hundred and sixty years ald-NOT YEAR OLDER! Previous to June, 1717, i last week. This was probably to enhance the chances of that distinguished naval gentle man for election as United States Senator had no existence, either in England or any-where else. No real good can come to the where else. No real good can come to the Order, and much har will necessarily re-sult, both to it and to the truth of history, Blaine, of Maine, was present and expressed himself as perfectly satisfied not only with Robeson but with Grant's administration by setting up a claim to any greater antiqui generally. We believe he was sincere in this ty for the institution. MARKWELL. expression of feeling. Robeson and Blaine

have many points of character in common In reply to our correspondent, we would Both are demagogues, both are politically dis tate that while a "Grand Lodge" met in honest, both are untruthful. The Main ondon in 1717 for organization, Ancient man's reputation is about as good as the Jer York Masonry was formally instituted at the City of York, England, A. D. 926, and still continues. The matter as it stands at sey fellow's, and both of them are very vulnerable. Of course, Joe Bradley, the Suunder that organization American and Engpreme Court justice who figured to such fine lish Lodges now work. In the ages before advantage to his own character in the Electo-Christ, the order was constituted mainly ral Commission fraud, had a good word to say from "operative" masons and mechanics, but for Robeson. He was not present but wrote "speculative" masonry dates from the 10th a letter full of sweet sentiments. He thinks century. The higher bodies, such as are Robson a statesman of the first class, called "Scottish Rites," "Knights Templar,"

&c., can show by incontestible authority Francis Curley, of Montgomery county, their origin anterior to the Crusades. who was to have been hanged on the 9th of August, has been respited by the Governor Masonry does not add any merit to the Or-

until September 10th

Again, the barbarous scene represented eign of terror is over. opposite page 238 and described in the text

as an attempt by Kelly to roast an old wo-Ever since Mr. Biaine quitted the Speaker's man named Downey "on a red-hot cook chair of the House of Representatives he stove," during a spree, is utterly untrue. seems to have been deserted by the sagacity. the self-command, the level judgment, that Even if true, McParlan, if such a bruiser a he represents himself to be, could have resdistinguished him in that position. Immecued her. But Kelly "the Bum" declares diately after he assumed the aggressive lead that the story is made out of the whole of one wing of his party on the floor he procloth ; and if his evidence is sufficient to voked a counter attack which proved to be convict three men of murder, it should be 'the direful spring of woes unnumbered'' to sufficient to impeach the veracity of Mehimself. Before the session was half over the Parlan or Pinkerton. Kelly declares that audacious and defiant assailant was thrown that "he never belonged to McKenna's Diupon the defensive—and into a most humilia vision," and that no woman named Downey ting attitude. The foremost, strongest, most ever kept a shebeen at Fowler's Patch, and brilliant, most promising candidate for his for corroboration refers to Dr. Hutton, and party nomination for the Presidency, his

Elijah Gregory, mining boss. ourse and the developments that it provoked Having mentioned Kelly, it may be proper forced the friends of the other candidates to to add that he pronounces the book "a lic ombine against him, to preserve the party from beginning to end," that he never met rom the defeat they feared if he should be McParlan in Carroll's saloon as described made the candidate. The most datunging opon page 403, and that he never was convictponent James G. Blaine had for the Cincined for biting off a man's ear in Luzerne nati nomination was James G. Blaine him-

county. Frequent mention having been self. He seems now to be bent on "fighting made of McParlan's physical prowess, Kelly says the instances given are utterly untrue, and exist only in the detective's imagination ; that McParlan "never licked a chicken." In fact his physical appearance would not indicate that he is a formidable man. Fre quent reference is also made to the immension quantity of bad liquor drank by the detec tive and it is admitted that he was frequently drunk. Kelly says he was scarcely ever shia Ledger. sober. If so, how could he remember and report atter the lapse of days all the minuthe of conversation, including ouestions and

answers, not taken down at the time ? Another feature of the book is the egotist of its alleged author. In every situation have remarked that it was necessary after

the Rebellion that the greatest soldier of the even at the expense of truth, Pinkerto makes himself the central figure, and speaks war should become President ; it was in a constantly of "my agent," "my detective," cordance with the philosophy of history that 'my representative," &c. Some little credit person chiefly known as a civilian, who is given Mr. Gowen, and less to the Coal owever, had an honorable position in the and Iron Police, who actually did the work Union army, should be the next President for which Pinkerton claims credit. The ar and the President who takes his seat in 1881 rests were made by them, and Boyle, McGewill be a man who fought upon the Confedhan, Roarity, Carroll, Duffy and Campbell erate side, who was young enough to see that were seized the same day. he was in error and acknowledged it. Can

It would add too much length to this no the General mean Wade Hampton? tice to give in detail the many inaccuracies

and untruths in this volume which we have Charles Francis Adams aptly insists that marked, but one additional fact should be whatever may be the good intentions of the referred to. The visit of McParlan to Hes-President, and however successfully he may ter's, described on page 290, and the scene be able to carry \*them into effect, the people pictured opposite, is pure fiction. McParmust never be permitted to lose sight of th an did not court Miss Hester, nor did Hesfact that it is vitally essential that immediate ter "play cards with his oldest son," because steps should be taken to make the repetition of the great wrong by which he was made

We are forced to the conclusion that the President impossible in the future. He propwhole work is sensational-made to sellerly says : "It is not a party matter ; peopl and that Pinkerton's Agency, which "never of all parties must join in making the de mand. It will not do to wait, as it will not be deeps," is a humbug, if the book in question safe to wait to make such a change in the matter of the Presidential election as may be The wordy warfare between John D. necessary shortly before an election."

Townsend, counsel for William M. Tweed, and Attorney General Charles S. Fairchild A circular has been issued to the different building associations, by the State Treasure present does not look well for Fairehild. I notifying them that a tax of one quarter of cems to be proved, beyond doubt, that in one per cent. must be paid on the capital stock, under the law of the State taxing corviolation of his promise he permitted varporations. The step is taken by the advice of ous persons to see 'Tweed's confession, and there is quite a general belief that the con-Attorney General Lear, who holds that the fession was not accepted and Tweed released tax should be collected on the entire amount because divers important personages were of capital named in the charter of incorporaimplicated in the city frauds, whose prosetion. Many associatious have much larger sums named in their charters than the actual cution and conviction were not desirable for We believe that the "antiquity" of Free Fairchild, who is a candidate for reelection. amount of capital owned by them, and they It does not seem highly probable that Fairtherefore feel disposed to resist the payment of the tax.

the Senate, for Morton would next have to move the expulsion of his pet Spencer, o Alabama ; of his friend Dorsey, of Arkansas; of his bloody-shirt coadjutor Sargent, of California; of his faithful follower Chaffee, of Colorado ; of his devoted admirer Conover, of Florida ; of his nest-egg carpetbagger Kellogg, of Louisiana; of his sable man and brother Bruce, of Mississippi; of his lovely and sympathetic twins Jones and Sharon, of Nevada; of Grover's colleague Mitchell, of Oregon ; of his model of Re publican virtue Patterson of South Carolina and it's even possible that he would have to

profit and loss of the operation

end the grand campaign of regeneration by play !- Phila, Times.

That peculiar genius, George Alfred Townsend, who writes for various papers over the signature of "Gath," thus sketches Mulligan's man from Maine : Blaine is a rougher kind of Schuyler Colfax, a bottle of he same ginger pop, better bottled and betit out on that line," if it continues the reter husbanded. Most of what Blaine knows mainder of his natural life. He has the repwas eaves-dropped and picked up on the fly. utation of striking hard blows in a contestand he certainly did at one time possess He is a powerful man to save cheese par ings. Nature bore him in Pennsylvania, that power-but whatever of the gift is left but fitted him out with a Yankee mind and to him now he is using upon himself, for no peddler's pack. He could eat apple-sass than five years of \$302,705, in which is not dozen of his personal opponents could do a as if he loved it, smack his lips over wagon tithe of the damage that James G. Blaine is now doing to James G. Blaine .- Philadel

sons of Eli, who made a lodging house of A Washington correspondent says that the vestibule of the temple. Yet he was General Sherman is reported to have made ever temperate, and eschewed tobacco; the an interesting political prediction before devil was inside and not superficial there. starting on his Western trip. He is said to

When I think how Blaine played that unsuspecting Yankee race, and is hardly found ut yet, I smile as if I saw Falstaff himself winking at young Harry. He played the State of Maine, the church, the Southerners and the carpet-baggers. He played Congress, and he nearly played the Cincinnati convention. But there is one old fellow he will never play-the same who skipped, accidently, as it were, down the back stairs of heaven.

Mr. George Washington Childs, A. M. says in his paper, the Philadelphia Ledger, alluding to Grant in England, "The man who worked at the tanner's trade in Galena a the best embodiment to the English artian of what America means." We trust not, and what is more we don't believe it. Grant is a fair sample of a Republican but not of the better kind of American citizen. We should be sorry indeed to know that he was accepted as a representative American. The average citizen of this country is a law respecting, honest, reputable man-reputable in himself and in his surroundings. The remembrance of Grant's whisky-ring friends at the White House and elsewhere is too ness men."

fresh in the minds of the people to be dis pelled by Mr. Childs' assertion. "America

and there are several men now lying under when he selected him as a member of his sentence of death. Fourteen men have been Cabinet .- New York Commercial Advertiser, hanged in this State during the time speci-Republican.

can master, whose provisions and aternr ference in the cost of living. A house which tations are constantly changing and whos would cost \$3,000 a year in London can be requirements are so exacting and confusing had for \$1,000 in Dublin, and wages and exit becomes only a question of individual penses are more than thirty per cent less in morality whether one honestly attempts to nost respects. The Irish judges have, too, observe the law at the constant risk of tripat least one third less to do than their British ping on some technical point, or boldly dis brethren, who are very heavily tasked, owregards all regulations of the Governmen ing to the immense pressure of business in the London courts. An Irish judge gets at and takes his chance of detection -N. I

Shipping List. least four months' leisure in the year. The Irish bench is invariably filled by men of Sir Edward Thoraton, the British mini ter at Washington, will shortly forward to

first-rate ability, and it is rare to see its judgments reversed in the House of Lords. the Queen of England an extraordinary present. It is entitled "The Administratio

of the United States Government at th The average newspaper reader has little Beginning of the Second Century." It is or no conception of the vast amount of monmoving his own expulsion. Let the band ey that is needed to keep up a first-class dat 36 by 50 inches, surrounded by an emblea atic border, and upon its face contains the ly journal. The following item may help to enlighten him : "The Chicago Inter-Ocean names of the executive, judicial and legislapublishes its financial experience. It was tive officers of the government, in all num bering 401. The instrument is of the date stablished in March, 1872, and during the of July 4, 1876. rest of the year it lost \$62,571.75. In 1873

lost \$34.817 : in 1874 there was a balance of \$60,849 on the wrong side. In October 1875, it was sold to a new company, but not until it had lost in less than ten months the

(All names inserted in this column as candidat sum of \$71,1116, and in the rest of the year or nomination at the Democratic County Conve ion must be paid for in advance. And it is here it added \$14,005, making \$85,122 for the whole year. In 1876 the whole loss was agreed that all persons whose names appear be will be governed by the rules and regulations of th Democratic party of Columbia county.) \$59,313. This makes a total loss in less DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

included the loss by deterioration of machingrease butter, and sit in a straight pew as if ery and fixtures." The Inter-Ocean, accordhe loved the very knob under his under-pin- ing to Rowell's directory of 1876, has a cirning. He is a voluptuous rascal, like the culation of 10,000 daily and 38,000 weekly, and yet is a first-class sinking fund. Its proprietors must have a good deal of pluck and a silver mine at the back of it, or else unlimited credit with an abiding hope in future reward.

How They Love Each Other.

of Bloomsburg. A recent decision of the Supreme Court of DUBLIC SALE OF Pennsylvania, in the case of Huckenstein ra Hermann, is of interest to the business community. Suit was brought upon a note, and Valuable Real Estate ! the defence was that, although there had been a waiver of protest before the maturity The subscriber will offer for sale at his residence of the paper, there had been no waiver o

imin township on SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1877

Candidates.

F. P. BILLMEYER.

of Bloomsburg.

ROBERT R. LITTLE.

of Bloomsburg.

E. E. ORVIS,

demand and notice of nonpayment, which latter requirements the plaintiff had failed at 1 o'clock p. m., the following real estate to-wit : to comply with. Upon the question, there All that piece or parcel of ground situate in Mif-fin township, bounded and described astoliows : Be ginning at a stone corner of and of Christian Lutz, thence along line of said land north 76 7-8 degrees fore, of the actual meaning of "waiver of protest" the case came before the Supreme Court. That tribunal, in a brief opinion of east 147 perches to stone, thence by land of Peter Het-ler north 12.5-s degrees west 36.6-10 perches to a stone thence by land of same south 71 degrees west 66 and s-10 perches to a stone, thence north 17 degrees west the full bench, holds that a waiver of protest before maturity is a waiver of all the steps leading to it, and includes demand and no 4-10 perches to a stone, thence north s7% degree tice of non-payment. This is the general vest 64 5-10 perches to a stone, thence by land o understanding in the business world. The amuel Schmoyer 125 degrees east 54 8-10 perch o a stone, the place of beginning, containing decision goes on to say : "The very purpose of the waiver is to supersede the ordinary ACRES and 54 perches strict measure, on which is crected a New Plank House. There two are good steps and avoid both trouble and expense, aprings of water on the premises. Also, one other tract in same township bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone cor-ner of hand of John Wolf theuce north 50 5-8 degrees and hence to waive the mere act of the nota-

ry and yet to suffer the duty of making demand and giving notice of its result to reast 14 4-10 perches to a chestnut oak, thence nor cast 14 4-10 perches to a chestnut oak, thence north si degrees east 67 8-10 degrees to a stone, thence by land of Philip Hetler and Stephen Hotler south 14/3, degrees east 174 perches to a stone, thence by land of George Swank, south 76 degrees west 22-10 perch-es to [a stone, thence north 15% degrees west 20 perches to a stone, thence south 16 degrees west 20 perches to a stone, thence by land of John Mow-rer north 13% degrees west 40 herenes to a stone main, would scarcely be thought of by busi-Schurz has lived on the bounty of office

r north 13% degrees west 41 perches to a ston

rer north 18% degrees west 41 perches to a stone, thence south 36 degrees west 807-10 perches to a stone, thence by land of Peter Hetler north 15 de-grees west 114 s-10 perchesto a stone, the place of be-ginning, containing 65 ACRES and 100 perches strict measure, on which are erected is Frame House, hank barn and out-buildings. There is a good well of water at the door. Possession given in the Fail or next spring as may be agreed upon. TRAMSON SALK --Ten for cent of the amount to be maid at the striking down of the property opeoquence and culture. There are a great many christians in the country gifted in the same way. President Hayes knew he was a political tramp, without a local habitation, se paid at the striking down of the property; alf less the ten per cent. when por n ta given

and the balance in one year from April 1, 1878. ISAAC ANDREAS. July 28, '77-5W

### FRAME HOUSE.

Also, one other piece or parcel of land situate in said Borough, biginning at a corner of 100 number twenty-one on the south side of Front street, these by Front street forty-nine and a half feet to lot number twenty live, thence by lot number twenty-ive one hundred and sixty feet, thence by a line pardiel with Front street forty-nine and a half feet to iot number twenty-one, thence by lot number twen-ty-one one hundred and sixty fest to the place of beginning, being lot number twenty-two (Water ist) a marked and numbered in plan of said town, of which is created a two-story

DOUBLE FRAME HOUSE.

One other piece or parcel of land in said Borough on Front street between Market and Mulberry street beginning on Front street at line of said Miller hence along Front street ion feet to line of H. M. lockman, thence along said Hockman's line eight set, thence to line of said Miller ten feet, thenc along line of said Miller eighty feet to Front street. tiso all that lot of ground situate on Front street seng contiguous in-lots marked and numbered in the plan of the said town numbers "Fitteen and Six-een," lot No. 15 beginning at the corner of lot numer Five on Front street thence mong the same for ty-nine and a half feet to corner of in-lot No. 16, hence along the same one hundred and eighty-one and a half feet to the corner on Socond street, thence by the same forty-nine and a half feet to the corner of tot No. 5, thence by the same one hundred eighty-one and a hair feet to the place of beginning. Lot No. 16 beginning at the corner of lot No. 15 aforesaid on Front street, thence along the same forty-nine and a half feet to corner of lot number seventeen, thence by the same one hundred eighty-one and a half feet to Second street, thence along Second street forty-nine and a half feet to the corner of lot No. 15, aforesaid, thence along the same one hundred eighty-one and a half feet to the place of beginning, together containing sixty-six perches of ground on which are

Brick Dwelling House, Brick Store, Brick Drug Store, Frame

### Ware House,

rame stable and other out-buildings; and also al that piece or parcel of land on Front strest afore-said on south-west side of lot of H. M. Hockman, thence along Front street twonty-two feet to line of iot of A. B. Wilson's beirs, thence by the same sixty feet, thence to lot of H. M. Hockman on a line parallel with Front street twenty-two feet, thence by the same sixty-six feet to the place of beginning

n which is erected a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE

and out-buildings the last piece of land herein de-scribed is finuumbered with a mortgage in favor of E. W. M. Low in the sum of one thousand dollars,) TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE AS FOLLOWS : TH per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be hald at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation one course less the ten per cent, at the contrantion of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi. De-forced sayments to be socured by boad and mort-gare on the premises. The last described piece to be sold subject to the mortgage of K. W. M. Low and he interest due on the same

J. W. EVANS. M. E. JACKSON & SON, Analguee Attorneys. Berwick, Pa., July 13th, 1877.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MARY LUNGER, DEC'D.

The undersigned Auditor appointed to make dis ribution of the balance of funds in the hands of the The time of the balance of funds in the hands of the Administrator, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duites of his appointmich at the office of Freeze & Eyerly in Biochnaburg of the 11th day of August, 1st7, at 16 ovnicek a, m., when and where all persons having chains are requested to present the same before the Auditor or be dehart ed from coming in for a share of said fund, ed from coming in for a share of said the Auditor. WM. L EYERLY, Auditor.

NOTICE. Wasted one mais and three female teachers for the public schools of Centralia Borough for the class-ing year. An examination of applicants will be held at the public school house in Centralia July 17th, commencing at 19 octock a. m. By order of the Board,

C. G. MURPHY July 6, '77-2W

B LANK NOTES, with or withoue remption

means" to do away with the evil effects o olders for nearly twenty years. He has Grant's administration as soon as may be, had no other visible means of support. He and all the toadying of Childs, A. M., and has failed in everything practicable in civil his clique will not long retard the coming of or political life. He has only succeeded as a better day for this nation. an impostor. We concede he has genius, el-.... There have been no less than forty-eight executions for murder in the United States from January 1st, 1877, to June 21st, 1877,