BROCKWAY& ELWELL, Editors. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, July 27, 1877

As no mails have been received since Wednesday, owing to the Strike, we can give no news later than Wednesday night. The telegraph company has ordered that telegrams be kept private, so that there is no news from that source either. Latest indications are that law and order is being restored, and the trouble will be over in a few

OUR MILITIA.

At a heavy expense to the people, a mili tia organization of 10,000 has been kept in existence in this State for some years. They made a nice show (on paper) and were han dy for Fourth of July celebrations, and the have shown that they are utterly incompetent to quell domestic violence. With a few exceptions the officers were incompetent, and the men cowardly, or else open sympathizers with the mob. Men, women and children were unnecessarily shot down, and thus kindled the fires of revolt, and in other instances where firmness was needed, whole com panies took to their beels, leaving their arm in the hands of the rioters without firing a shot or fixing a bayonet.

It is not the fault of the law. That was carefully prepared by Gov. Hartranft and contains all that is necessary for a model orgenization. The principal evil is that the Republicans have made it a political organization and a rendezvous for political backs. The men are not taken from among veterans who could be relied on in any emergency, but from an inxperienced or ob jectionable class. Of course there are hon orable exceptions, but they are rare. The law needs no revision, but the organization

THE BANK ROBBERY TRIAL.

Some time ago a back at Northampton Massachusetts, was robbed of a large amount of money and securities. The robbers go into the house of the cashier, Mr. Whittlesy and after binding him and his wife they force him to give up the keys and to disclose the working of the combination lock on the vault Subsequently, two men, named Scott and Dunlap were arrested for the theft, and are now on trial for the crime. The principal witness against them is William F. Edson who claims to have been an accomplice and who has given full particulars of the planning and execution of the daring scheme, on the

Mrs. Whittlesy thinks she identifies the two men as the men who bound her, though both men were masked. Edson was at one time in the employ of a safe manufacturing company and is an expert in locks. At the time he was so employed he was engaged in plot ting different bank robberies, though his employers had perfect confidence in him. He testifies that Scott and Dunlap entered into a company with him to rob an Elmira bank. The defense is an ulibi, and that Edson has sworn as he has against the prisoners on account of a grudge he has towards them. It is not denied that the parties were old cro nies. Great excitement has prevailed in Northampton ever since the trial began. It will probably close this week.

SAVING FUND FINES.

The following opinion as to the manner of charging fines by the several Saving Fund Associations of this county has just been filed by Judge Elwell.

The case was a scire facias on a mortgage to which an affidavis of defence was filed. The plaintiff association claimed to be entitled to fines for non-payment of dues and interest for six months previous to bringing the suit which was November 1876, and afterwards until April 1877, when the defendant's securities were forfeited; and also to fines charged at the rate of ten cents on each dollar of dues and interest for every month in arrears. De fendant ciaimed that plaintiff could not colleet more than one fine on each dollar in ar rears,nor for a longer period than six months. The facts were submitted in a case stated.

Opinion of the Court. The fifth article of the charter of the Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Associa tion provides that "For every dollar of duor interest which shareholders neglect or re fuse to pay, they shall pay a fine of ten cent for each month in arrears." Now, as the un paid dollar of the first month is in arrears for the second mouth, the language of the char ter allows the imposition of a fine for the non payment of the second and succeding months Building Association vs. George, 3 Weekly

Where there is power to impose fines and the rules imposing them are clearly expressed, the Courts will allow them to be enforced, it not unreasonable. In the case referred to it Building Association Journal for June 1875. the by law was "will be subject to a fine of three pence per share for the first month, and every succeeding month three pence per share additional on such repayments." This was con-struct to mean one fine of three pence or each share. This is different from a provision for a fine on every dollar for each month

The only question then is, whether such fine is unreasonable. If it were unlimited i point of time I think it would be, as it would then amount to a forfeiture far exceeding the debt itself. But where prompt payment i actually necessary to the success of the cor poration, and delay is unjust to the other members who pay according to their agreement, the provision for imposing a fin monthly for six months or until the whole sum becomes due and payable by reason of default, is not so unreasonable and grievous as

and different penalty to-wit : that the whole debt shall become due and payable. There fines can be charged for non-payment. The Association must pursue its remedy for collection by legal process and must be content with local interest. For the purpose of recovering both interest, and fines on interest and payments, the association cannot neglect to pur-

The Board of Pardons refused to enterweek. The next meeting of the Board wil-

THE GREAT STRIKE.

The strike on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, announced in our last issue has assumed alarming proportions. Our space does not permit us to give details but we present our readers a summary of facts to using stones, and the attack continued on Go to Pittsburg and keep a supervision of the date of our issue.

FRIDAY, BULY 20.

The strikes on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad extended yesterday along the line to Chicago. The United States troops sent om Washington and Baltimore arrived at Martinsburg early in the morning, and barracked in one of the round-houses. During the afternoon and night several trains were moved from Martinsburg under protection of the military, and it was expected that all could be moved from that point to-day. In the afternoon, the telegraph wires west of the town were cut by the strikers, and the officials of Ohio division called upon the Governor of Ohio for troops. Several of the ringleaders at Martinsburg were arrested in the afternoon, which had a subduing effect on their followers. Elsewhere, the strikers seem to have been still masters of the situa-

The treight train men on the Western Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad also struck yesterday, against an order of the Centennial Exhibition. But recent events Company increasing the number of cars in Fifth Regiment found it difficult to make moving of freight at Pittsburg, and before evening there were eighteen trains without crews to run them. At a meeting of the strikers, in which the engineers participated was held last night, and it was determined

> The Central Council of the Labor League of the United States met in Washington vesterday, and adopted resolutions in reference to the prevailing depression of labor, and the evils likely to result therefrom. The resolutions advise coolness and moderation, and warn members of the Order as well as working men in general, "to beware of missaries who go around inciting to strikes and violence, which injure labor generally, and result in the conviction and punishment of the participants therein;" they also declare that "mob violence and riot lean only to anarchy and the final destruction of human liberty, and it is better to submit to any sort of despotism for the time being than to have no government at all." A mass meeting of the Labor League of the District of Columbia will be held next week to en-

On the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad train tinsburg, under military protection, and by eleven o'clock thirteen had started-seven west and six east. The train sent to Keyser on Thursday night with a lieutenant and thirteen soldiers was stoned at Sir John's Run, but no one was injured. Yesterday afternoon two companies of troops were sent to the latter place. The firemen of ome of the freight trains arriving at Keyser, Cumberland were taken off by the strikers: The trouble at Cumberland was such that the Fifth Regiment was ordered there from Baltimore. Governor Carroll issued a proclamation in the afternoon, commanding the disperse. In Ohio, the passage of trains was stopped at Newark, and, the cival authoritics being powerless, the Governor of Ohio issued a proclamation against the strikers, and ordered four military companies

The strike on the Western Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad continued yesterday, and the firemen on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago road joined it in the afternoon. Over a thousand loaded freight to disperse the strike.s, the Sheriff, accomand the strikers are very threatening in their conduct. The Sheriff of Alleghany being unable to preserve the peace, General Pearson was ordered to call out the three regiments in Pittsburg, but he was unable to collect the men in sufficient force. The Governor, therefore, issued a proclamation, and called out the entire First Division of the Militia. Two Gatling guns and a quantity of ammunition were sent from Harrisburg to Pittsburg last night.

The hands on the western division of the Erie Railway, at Hornellsville, struck yesterday morning, and all passenger as well as freight trains were abandoned, except those

To-night all the interest in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad strike centres in Baltimore and Cumberland, Maryland. Governor Carroll came to Baltimore this morning, and was assured of the grave state of affairs a Cumberland, where a mob had assembled and used abusive language towards two ompanies of United States troops, commanded by Captain Litchfield, who remained in the cars. The troops had not been called to operate in Maryland, and were merely en route to Keyser, West Virginia, where it was expected they would be needed to quell an insurrection in that State. In Baltimore Governor Carroll was satisfied of the need of prompt action to preserve the peace of Maryland. He ascertained that the situation was very threatening at Cumberland, and did not believe the local authorities could preserve order. He there tore issued a proclamation, calling on all citizens of Maryland to abstain from acts of lawlessness and to aid the lawful authorities in the maintenance of peace and order. The Governor then gave orders that the Fifth Regiment (Maryland National Guard) should proceed at 9 o'clock, under command of Brigadier General James R. Herbert, to embark for Cumberland, and that the Sixth Regiment, Colonel C. Peters, should be held in readiness for orders. The commands had been notified on Wednesday that there might be need for their services, and the signal for assemblage at their armories was the

City Hall alarm bell striking 1-5-1.

THE ALARM SOUNDED. and, with the soldiers, it drew to the vicinity of the armories immense crowds of me many of them with dinner-buckets in hand coming from their work. The crowd was especially large at the Sixth Regiment armory, which is on the corner of Front and But after failure to pay interest and dues Fayette streets, opposite the shot tower. The for six months, the charter imposes another Sixth Regiment is composed largely of workingmen. The crowd jeered and stoned the soldiers. Cheers were given for the strikers are after that time no monthly dues and no of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, developing a great sympathy among the crowd, which grew greater every minute. Stones were thrown at the armory and nearly all the windows were broken. Finally, at about 8 o'clock, three companies of the reginent, numbering 120 men under Captain sue the remedy which the by law and the Tupper, of Company B, attempted to move contract of the party debtor has placed in its out of the armory and were stoned in the vestibule by the crowd pressing over the idewalks. The column staggered and fell or bayonets, which were fixed. Finally, the be on the first week in Sept., and will be the greeted with a shower of cobbie-stones from left the rioters dispersed along the railroad earliest time at which application can now the pavement, which had been torn up in in squads and since then everything has front of the armory.

THE SOLDIERS PIRE The soldiers fired on the mob and the first olley killed one man outright. Two other valleys were fired and the crowd scattered. One company went by way of Fayette street and the others by Front street to Baltimore street. The latter were followed by a crowd Baltimore street, all the way up on the road all troops ordered out. Let me know the to the Camden depot. The mititia marched without music, at a very rapid pace, turning to fire right and left as they were assaulted with stones. Ten persons were left dead or wounded on Baltimore street, several of hem being newsboys, who had been crying the afternoon papers. Of course the street was quickly cleared and the militia passed on to the depot, where they were to join the Fifth Reciment from their up-town arm-

Seven men are known to be killed and eight wounded, some of them mortally. The ent saloous and drug stores, the floors of there was an extension of the strikes. The dead boy, with his skull crushed in, a dead man, with his bowels torn out by a ball, and another dying of wound in the neck, lay on the floor. Similar scenes characterized other | during the day and last night, the members localities on the route. At Canaden Depot of the Grand Army of the Republic and the men, but there was no firing.

ENCITEMENT IN THE CITY. The greatest excitement and indignation Cumberland, which was expected to leave at that the tracks between Baltimore and the No evening trains due could get in. It was for troops in Baltimore as anywhere else in here held a large general meeting to-day privately, but it is not believed this meeting had anything to do with the emeute, which was sudden, unexpected and apparently

Saturday at Pittsburg.

The situation in Pittsburg on Saturda orning was extremely critical. The Allegheny county troops and those from Phila delphia were on duty, including infantry, artillery and cavalry. The strikers, however, itary, and mingled freely among them. street the streets and avenues were all pickstopped. Judge Ewing, of the Common Pleas Court, early in the morning issued warrants for the arrest of the principal strikers, and Sheriff Fife attempted to secure a posse of one hundred men to execute them, but could only obtain eighteen, most of whom were the regular deputies. Preparations for a conflict were begun about six o'clock, and at that time the military, with Gatling gons and field-pieces, were being miners from Wilkinsburg and idle workmen in the east end. More than half the men engaged in the obstruction of the tracks rioters along the the line of the railroad to have no connection with the railroad, and all the late accessions are from non-railroad

> The city was in a feverish state of excitement and the streets througed. At 3:40 A public meeting of citizens called by the o'clock the First Brigade of Philadelphia, Mayor of that city last night, in the interest under General Brinton, and headed by Su- of order, was captured by the strikers and perintendent Pitcairn, left the Union Depot I their friends and nothing was accomplished for the scene of disturbance at the Twentyeighth street crossing, marching out along tion and ordered all the State militia to prethe track and preceded by the Sheriff and his posse. Anticipating failure in the effort panied by some fifteen deputies, expected to attempt the arrests and then call upon the work. A similar course was pursued at military for the required assistance. The Zanesville. Freight traffic on the Cleveland, party arrived at Twenty-eighth street short-

> v before 5 o'clock When the line reached the depot they immed ately cleared the crossing amid the Railroads is suspended. eers and hootings of the strikers, who widey scattered through the great crowd, there eing not less than 5,000 people present. onsultation was then held by the officers it mmand with Superintendent Pitcairn and the Sheriff, after which the latter proceeded the arrest of fifteen of the ringleaders he employees of the Transit Company also proceeded to make an arrest. The particular man for whom the warrant was issued approached, waved his hat, and calling to hell." Immediately a shower of boulders was hurled into the troops and one revolver shot fired into the ranks. General Brinto then ordered his men to fire, and the word went along the line from platoon to platoo until the left of the line was reached, and then the firing was repeated several times The crowd fled in dismay and hid whereve it was possible. Immediately after the firing crowds of excited people sprang up from all directions, and the imprecations against the Philadelphia troops, who were blames by the strikers and the mob as being respon sible for the trouble, were very threatening These remarks were interspersed with lou and bitter threats that the company's shops, depots and buildings should be laid

Sixteen persons were killed and thirty forty wounded. The shooting exasperated the strikers intensely, and at 10 o'clock the city was in possession of a howling mob. This will prevent a strike on that road. The gun stores and cutlery shops were force open and gutted of their contents, arming thousands of men who had sworn vengeauc

against the military. THE TROOPS BESIEGED. The troops retired after the shooting the round house, where they were besieged by the mob. The cars standing on the track outside the depot containing oil were set on fire, and at 1 o'clock Sunday morning, the tracks for the distance of a quarter of a mile were one sheet of flame, the intention being to burn the military out of the round house The firemen were not allowed to use their engines. A number of the citizens went to the Philadelphia soldiers, who were intrench ed in the Pennsylvania round house, and begged them to leave the city, as a general massacre was feared. They were unable to do so on account of the surrounding mob, and three of the soldiers who attempted slip out singly were shot and instantly killed. Two citizens were shot down on Liberty street, and it was reported that Sheriff Fife was killed and General Pearson mortally wounded. The rioters also captured three pieces of ordnance from Knap's battery This was the condition of affairs at the close of Saturday night's and Sunday morning's

ON THE BOAD. At Altoona at 5 o'clock a train of soldiers arrived, en route for Pittsburg, when the trikers congregated on the railroad and attempted to keep it from starting, but the train got off, and while it was moving out back, unwilling to use their breech-loaders the strikers threw stones and fired a number of shots at it. Several soldiers returned the column issued forth again, and were again fire, but no one was burt. After the train

Governor Hartranst sent the following

CHEYENNE, W. T., July 20,

Order promptly all the troops necessary to support the Sheriffs in protecting moving trains on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad

J. F. HARTRANET.

LARAMIE CITY, W. T., July 20. To Gen, J. W. Latta and C. N. Farr : Save nothing to protect all persons in their rights under the Constitution and laws of

the State, in accordance with the policy

heretofore adopted.

J. F. HARTRANFT. Tuesday, july 24.

The situation yesterday remained grave Although in some localities order was restor dead and the dying were taken into conveni- ed, a mob spirit prevailed in others, and which look like butcher pens. At a saloon Government at Washington is prepared to corner of Holiday and Baltimore streets a use decided measures for the suppression of

In this State, matters were greatly in

proved at Pittsburg, where quiet prevaile

an immense mob was congregated, and the Veterans doing patrol duty. The rioters at Twenty-eighth street surrendered their guns, their trains. The strikers prevented the the way clear. The crowd, pressing upon including the three pieces of artillery taken them, tore the muskets from many of the by them on Saturday. The officers of the Fort Wayne road informed the strikers that there would be no compromise, and it is stated that, on learning this even the hands prevails in the city. The troop train for on the passenger trains quitted work. The Philadelphia militia men, or a portion of 9 o'clock, could not leave, as it was reported | them, started east, and 23 members of the First and Second Regiments were captured Relay House were torn up in several places. west of Harrisburg by a body of several hundred strikers, who, however, treated them evident, too, that there is now as much use well. Captain Snowden and thirty-two of the City Troop were "found a mile outside" the State. The strikers and sympathizers Harrisburg, and conducted by their friends to the State Arsenal. In Reading, vesterday afternoon, another deplorable riot occurred Four companies of the Fourth Regiment, be ingstoned by some strikers in the deep cut fired indiscriminately at the crowd of citizens an police in the streets, killing five and wounding over twenty. Two of the wounded have died. Last night the mob seized the gun in the armory of the Reading Rifles, and also the weapons in a gun store, and tore up the railroad tracks. At Wilkesbarre th Lehigh Valley Railroad employees were ex expressed the greatest contempt for the mil- pected to strike last night, and it was believthe miners would join them. The iron From the Union Depot to Twenty-eighth workers and others employed in the manufactories at McKeesport struck vesterday began to move yesterday morning at Mar- eted, and every suspicious individual was There was a slight "demonstration" in West Philadelphia yesterday, involving the burning of several coal oil cars. Governor Hartranft having asked for Federal troops to preserve the peace in this Commonwealth, all the available force at the disposal of the Government has been ordered here, and the

> In New York, the Central and Hudson concentrated, and the strikers reinforced by River Railroad men held meetings at Albany and Syracuse, and resolved to strike this morning unless the reduction in their wages was rescinded. The Northern Central Rail road employees at Elmira, 200 in number, struck in the morning. Travel between Ro chester and Buffalo is entirely stopped, and there was rioting in Buffalo during the day Governor Robinson has issued a proclama pare for active service.

President of the United States has issued a

proclamation commanding the insurgents to

In Ohio, the railroad strikers in Columbus mpelled the employees in the rolling mi and a number of other manufactories to quit Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Cleveland and Pittsburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis, and Ohio and Mississipp

In Indiana, there were strikes on the Vandalia and the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railroads. The machine shops at Terre Haute were closed and the fires put out. In Missouri, the strike on the Eastern roads, centering at St. Louis, went into ef to read the riot act. Having warrants for fect at midnight on Sunday night. The

In West Virginia, the Adams Express car on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was the crowd and the strikers, said, "Give them stopped near Wheeling yesterday, the strikers saying they would allow only "strictly" passenger and mail trains to pass. The mer employed in the railroad company's shop in Wheeling were compelled to quit work. In Illinois, the effect of the disturbance is felt in Chicago, no freight trains having been sent East from that city vesterday.

> Some of the firemen and brakemen on the Canada Southern Railroad, at Detroit struck

of all the employees of the Central Pacific Railroad Company went into effect on the 1st of June. It is now announced that the old rates of wages have been restored, and will hereafter be paid in silver.

A telegram from Chevenne states that the employees of the Union Pacific Railroad have been notified by the General Superintendent that the order of the President reducing their wages on July 1st has been rescinded

WEDNESDAY, JULY 25. Telegrams received up to the time of going to press this morning show that the strike has extended to the New York Central and Hudson River, Morris and Essex, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Deiaware and Hudson, and Lehigh and Susquehanna railroads. Notice is given of a strike on the New Jersey Central to-day. The Philadelphia and Erie train men at Sunbury struck on Monday night and compelled the shop men to strike yesterday. The emplovees of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad at Sedalia, Mo., struck yesterday morning. Almost everywhere yesterday he aspect of affairs was improved. In this State, quiet prevailed in Harrisburg and Pittsburg, and nothing serious occurred in Reading, though the strikers remained masters of the situation there. Passenger trains ran West as well as to Washington on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. The strikers on the New York Central road, following the example of some of their brethren in the West detailed men to guard the railroad with your aprobacion and find you and yur property from tramps, and disclaimed any family well, I remane, yours trooly, nnection with the Communistic element

A general suspension of coal mining took place in the Schuylkill region yesterday The mines are blocked up with cars, owing to the trouble at Reading. It is understood that the employees of the Bethiehem Iron Company only await a signal of the Lehigh Valley Railroad men to strike.

The strike has become general at Chicago.

The butchers in the extensive abattoir at Jersey City announce that they will strike A gang of colored laborers on the sewers in Louisville stopped work yesterday, and

Statement of Aggregate of Valuation and Taxes for 1877 in Columbia County, as returned by the several Assessors.

Parks, Wm. L. 1. Jackson. 100 87 65 926 45,830 9295 122 4500 151 1580 92 470 3,530 92,603 100 83 401 36 7 800 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 1		Collector's name.	Townships,	No. Taxables.	No. dogs.	No. Militia.	Beal estate exempt from valuation.	Value of scated land.	Value of unseated land.	Money at interest.	Furniture above 500s.	Horsen, Mares, Geldings & Mules above 4 years old.	Gross actual value.	Cartle above 4 years old.	Gross actual value.	Public Longs.	Carria		Trudes, occupations and	Aggregate value taxable for county purposes.	Watches, 2d class. Watches, 2d class. Watches, 1st class.	County Tax.	Jail Tax.	State Tax.
	r i	Hurleman, Geo. W. Traugh, Henry Jasey, Jue, B. Troup, A. B. Kiefer, John Weisd, David Sharrer, William Serson, Aaron Hobbina, Ell. Arthey, John, Kvans, Jacob S. Hartman, A. B. Hartman, A. B. Hartman, A. B. Hartman, H. Wanner, William Workheiser, Chia Gordner, John N. Kester, Aaron Keiter, M. C. Hirton, A. E. Cratg, Geo. F. Bachman, S. J.	#. Henton #. Henton #. Historicek #. Bloom #. Historicek #. Centralia #. Historicek #. Horange #. Historicek #. Horange #. Ho	278 896 920 403 364 100 244 100 1210 1210 1210 1210 1210 1	79 171 101 101 102 104 100 104 100 104 101 101 101 101 101	97 65 189 81 101 76 79 115 85	1,780 8,40 5,450 5,400 926 7,650 2,900 9,540 1,560 3,560 1,125 1,700 11,900	989, 985, 110, 095, 292, 435, 450, 486, 180, 945, 945, 945, 202, 204, 179, 700, 45, 539, 213, 199, 776, 174, 074, 187, 770, 150, 530, 530, 710, 530, 530, 710, 530, 530, 710, 530, 530, 710, 530, 530, 710, 530, 530, 710, 530, 530, 710, 530, 530, 710, 530, 530, 710, 530, 530, 710, 530, 710, 530, 710, 530, 710, 530, 710, 530, 710, 530, 710, 530, 710, 530, 710, 530, 710, 730, 730, 730, 730, 730, 730, 730, 73	912 43245 5251 1525 1410 9625 9291 2564 1520 4538 2645 1970 14 10 2280	6250 222000 5500 500 300 300 1050 4500 600 560 4500 7500		109 44 299 127 331 198 369 908 122 411 526 118 915 164 197 218 164 142 223	9685 4895 17910 11005 7870 18765 7418 14775 4695 18695 18695 18690 18490 18490 1749 5000 7357 7500 7500 7500 7500 7500 7500	309 361 382 930 161 490 340 189 945 184 910 197 196	9490 1630 930 190 3920 1610 8830 8830 1684 4210 1400 9460 11400 1960 11400 11800	200	81 65 96 14 71 24 19 48 19 48 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	5060 1 1600 1 2355 7 750 1 0065 1 0065 1 0060 1 150 1 1450 1 1185 1 1235 1 1020 1 1185 1 1020 1 1190 4 495 1 970 1	10,650 14,97; 16,080 9,820 95,920 95,925 16,085 28,185 16,085 11,510 11,586 6,570 11,475 10,480 4,180 11,956 6,055 11,956 1,95	949,615 296,455 349,589 128,170 291,950 290,950 109,950 295,705 295,705 245,613 296,977 128,940 176,175 121,078 176,480 91,776 91,776	2 9 16 2 3 1 4 1 2 1 4 2 1 4 3 3 3 3	1100 500 1742 78 600 13 1458 37 2475 26 1104 69 549 68 1176 20 1202 45 1002 83 278 20 1202 45 644 85 1044 75 880 81 604 79 877 31 1796 84 485 68 1790 95	401 M 111 4 491 9 417 9 402 1 352 3 942 0 156 9 183 5 548 0	6 7 5 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7

*In Conyngham township the amount in the collector's duplicate is only \$362.51. The balance, \$3,111.60, is paid by the companies, without collector's commission off, direct to

The County Treasurer.

The above statement shows the names of the collectors of each of the several districtt, and the number of taxables, number of dogs, number returned in assess book as liable to military duty, value of exempt property, value of seated land, value of unseated land, money at interest, household furniture above \$300, number of horsess and mules and their value, number of cattle and the value, value of public loans and stacks, number of pleasure carriages and the value, value of occupation, total value for county purposes, watches, unity tax at 5 mills, jail tax at 2 mills, and State tax.

The tax on dogs is fifty cents each.

The amount of county tax at 5 mills is \$11.00 less than the total valuation multiplied by the rate, which is occasioned by dropping the half cent on odd dollars, and on jail tax

The unseated land is not included in the total valuation as it is retained in the office for collection, and the loss in that is sixty cents.

From the above figures township auditors can readily ascertain whether township duplicates are properly footed up and tax carried out properly—they having the ratio, and the

insuring. In the fall of 1872 they gave no-

Candidates.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

F. P. BILLMEYER,

of Bloomsburg.

ROBERT R. LITTLE.

E. E. ORVIS.

of Bloomsburg.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SHERIFF'S SALE

SATURDAY, AUGUST 18th, 1877.

All that lot and piece of land situated in Briarcree

ca Evans and James and Jacob Bowers, on the eas-

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the

ALSO

The following real estate situate in the town of

together with engine, and boilers, lathes, facs, dri

cry belonging thereto. Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the

ALSO,

ough of Centralia, Columbia county, Pennsylvania to wit: A double lot bounded on the south by Main street

ALSO,

One other lot on Centre street, bounded on the

east by Main street, south by Centre street, west by Tonis Kantner and north by an alley containing —

front and --- feet in depth, wheren are erected tw

ALSO.

Two other lots on Troutwine street bounded

the west by an alley, on the south by Joseph Dawes north by John Morse and east by Troutwine street.

One other lot bounded on the west by Troutwin

creet, east by an alley, north by — Chadwick outh by G— street, said lot being 25 feet in fron

One other tract of land situate in Roaringcreek

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the

The following real estate situate in Montour town-

ship. Columbia county, Fennsylvania, bounded as follows: On the west by D. L. & W. Hall Road, cast

back, whereon are erected a two-story frame hou and out buildings.

Setted, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of John Nungesser.

JOHN W. HOFFMAN,

All those certain lots of land situate in the Bo

property of Samuel Turnbach and Silas M. He

roper valuation being given here. Commissioners' Office, Bloomsburg, Pa. Attest: Wm. Krickbaum, Clerk.

ers, including some whites to quit work also. The Mayor finally issued a proclamation caling on them to disperse.

There were riotous demonstrations in San Francisco against the Chinese on Monday night. A mob of several hundred attacked police, after throwing stones at the latter. The Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington

this afternoon, it was resolved that all lawssness, anarchy and turbulence now pervaing our State be emphatically denounced and condemned and a military company be immediately formed for the protection ive names were at once enrolled. AFFAIRS AT DANVILLE.

The decision of the borough council at the special meeting last night, that work would be furnished the disaffected men at the rate of eighty cents a day, for two days of the week, was not accepted by the men. They claim that \$1.60 per week is not sufficient to keep themselves and families from starving. Contrary to all hope and expectation the mob reorganized this morning and several inflammatory speeches were made. About noon the mob made descent on a building in which it was supposed arms elonging to a disbanded military organzation were stored, but succeeded in securing only two or three old muskets. Some ne started the report that the arms were tored in the third story of the Baldy building, corner of Mill and Northumberland the alarmed citizens fully aroused to the their claims. It will take something like one sense of their peril, looked on vainly endeav. year before the stockholders can be settled oring to decide upon some plan by which with. Pending this time the bank will keep the danger could be averted. Arriving at open and transact the business necessary to the entrance leading to the third story of the closing up its affairs. The assets include Baldy building, the mob was met and refus. bonds and mortgages, loans, and considerable Elphin, and ex-Senator Chalfant, editor of also a great deal of real estate that it will take the Intelligencer, whose office is in the second floor of the building. Threats were made that unless admission was granted blood would be spilt, to which the three gentlemen responded with commendable courrage "that an entrance could only be effected over their dead bodies." The determined manner of the gentlemen awed the crowd, which soon dispersed and congregated in crowds of fifteen or twenty at different street orners. No further demonstrations have een made, although the excitement is still ntense. The council meets again this evening, and if their action is not favorable it s expected that stirring scenes will be wit-

essed in Danville. THE LATEST REPORT.

DANVILLE, July 24 .- 10:40 p. m .- The orough council did not hold a meeting as vas intended. The chief burgess had a number of special police sworn in to prevent, as far as possible, any demage that might occur by fire during the night. The swearing in of the police was done with closed doors, Everything quiet at this hour.

HOW IT WORKS.

At last one Federal official has been found who loves his party more than he loves ofice. His name is Jones. He has been oostmaster at Newdlum, Oregon, for sixteen ears, and here is what he said, according to Don Piatt's Capital of Sunday

NEWDLUM, O., July 1, 1877. Mr. P. M. Genl. Key and Tyner :

I rec'd the Prest't's order concerning being P. M. I consider this very small biziness; but you want my office and you don't want my jaw. Now I have been P. M. here nigh on to 16 year, and in all that time I ain't maid my solt. Newdlum is a town without much pop., and that pop, is of the ignorest sort. They don't read nor rite woth cuss, and half the time when the male come chased in ahead of the time by Injuns and other wild varmints they are no letters and no papers, only dry goods-sich as whiskey and tobacco. That don't pay, But Newdlum is hell on votin, and every year I get orders from the State Central Committee to fetch down the polls with so many votes, and you bet I do, for I get pade for that. So you con take your damed old office and wipe yourhead with, for theur not another cuss in this neck of woods that can read or rite worth a dam, and wouldn't have judgment. As soon as the Sheriffgot through it if he could. Agin, I'm ordered to be in my offis during bizness hours, and I could do that and starve I spose. True, I cood keep the offis in my hat, and be in it most of the time, if there was anything to put in it, but ther ain't. Hoping this may meet

SENECA JONES. At latest accounts Jones was the only ostmaster who had sent in his resigna

Hon. William McClelland, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, says the Pittsburg Post, reports the organization of the party throughout the State as faverable to a full vote this fall. The signs of the times indicate that it will not be an off year so far as Democrats are concerned, but that they properly appreciate the necessity for rescuing the State from the hands of rapa cious politicians and remorseless Rings.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK

The many who voted for Hayes in the hopes think about in a recently reported decision of of better times must acknowledge that sales the Supreme Court, in the sase of Buckley by sheriffs or constables have not decreased. et. al, vs. the Columbia Insurance Company. Our own county is a sad illustration of the The plaintiffs in error insured in the company the Chinese quarters and burned one of the fact. The following extract from the Shen- defendant, and paid the first assessment made houses, but were finally driven off by the andoah Herald, we republish as an item of upon the premium note, given at the time of general interest to our readers :

ASHLAND, July 18.-The readers of the tice to the agent through whom the insurance Railroad company has rescinded its order for Herald will no doubt be very much surprised was obtained that they did not longer wish when they learn that the First National Bank to be insured in the company, and were then CATAWISSA, PA .- At a meeting of the of Ashland is about going into liquidation. and there informed that the policy should be izens of Catawissa, held at Masonic Hall The affairs of this institution have always mull and void. In the spring of 1873 anothbeen managed with signal ability, but like er assessment was made, and without notice very many of its contemporaries, it must at of it whatsoever to Buckley & Co., suit was last succumb to the disjointed condition of the brought. The last named firm upon the times. For some time past it has been appartrial sought to introduce evidence showing the rent to the officers of the bank, that unless notice to the agent as above described. This of life and property, whereupon seventy- something unforeseen would occur they would; the Court below ruled out and the case went to have to close up and acknowledge their ina- a higher tributal, which lays down as aprinbility to do business, in the face of popular ciple that notice by the insured to the agent

CONDITION OF THE BANK. langer insured does not destroy the relation On the 22d of June last a statement of its existing between him and the company, as

The depositors will be paid off as rapidly for nomination at the Democratic County Conven streets, for which place the excited mob as possible, and it is thought that in sixty tion must be paid for in advance. And it is hereby rushed, followed by boys and women, while days they will have received every cent of sarced that all persons whose names appear here will be governed by the rules and regulations of the Democratic party of Columbia county.) King and money due from approved reserve agent some time to dispose of satisfactorily.

Mr. Robert Gorrell is President of the bank, and to his loss of the great coal case can be attributed to some extent at least th public distrust in the institution and its los of business. The deposits have been so smal that for the past six months there has been but little discounting done. The verdict of \$128,000 against Mr. Gorrell is what precipi-

THE CONTINENTAL COLLIERY.

Apropos of the big verdict it looks as if Dr Hoffman, of Columbia county, created a breeze in Centralia yesterday morning by levying on the Continental Colliery owned by Robert Corroll to Co. The continental Colliery owned by Robert Gorrell & Co. The miners, to whom Mr. Gorrellowes several months wages flew know what it all meant. It did not take long before they discovered that the Sheriff was directed to levy on the property to the extent of \$60,000 in consideration of a debt in favor of John T. Audenried of Philadelphia, a former partner of Mr. Gorrell's. Dr. Prevost two-story brick foundry and machine shop, a frame for shop. is much exercised over this part of the programme as are the miners, and judging from

litigations arising from this levy.

THE UNION COLLIERY It never rains but it pours. On Monday norning last there was an immense crowd of people around the Union Colliery, owned by John Anderson & Co. Constable Welsh was going to sell the lease and effects of this colgoing to sell the lease and effects of this col-liery, in lieu of divers executions caused to be issued by the employees who wanted a lots being 50 feet front and 140 in depth. couple of months wages due them. There was no sale. Sheriff Hoffman got out an injunction preventing the constable from pro ceeding to extremities. As soon as this was

The men are to be commiserated for being compelled to remain so long without their noney, but as their claims are preferred by the laws of the State, they will finally get what is coming to them.

Edson, a lock expert, turned state's eviience at the trial of the Northampton bank robbers, and explained how other banks had

Asparagus resembles long sermons in on mportant particular—the ends are mos

affairs was drawn up, which however, showed such notice is not hotice to the company, that at that time all things considered, the Upon the other point of the case a new trial bank was in a fair condition and if the times was granted, the Court below to charge "that would soon improve all would be well, but at it the jury found that no notice of the assessa meeting of the directors on Saturday last ment was given before suit was brought no they concluded that there was no prospect of recovery could be had," was decided to be er an immediate improvement and that it was ror, the Supreme Court holding that policy best to go into voluntarily iquidation. The holders in mutual insurance companies are en liabilities of the bank are something like titled to notice of assessments before suit \$70,000 and we are informed by an officer of uponthese latter can legally be brought. the bank that the assets are at least double

that amount.

Court of Common Pieas of Columbia county and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House at two o'clock p. m., on

Prevost would experience considerable difficulty in getting even a portion of it. Sheriff around lively and naturally were anxious to know what it all meant. It did not take long present indications there will be no end to the

done the Sheriff levied on the property for a debt of \$9,000 in favor of Robert J. Ryon, a former partner of Mr. Anderson's.

debt of \$9,000 in favor of Robert J. Ryon, a former partner of Mr. Anderson's.

about 140 feet in depth. Quite a number of executions were iss against the Union colliery by the employees but as soon as the constable got posse of them they were bailed to court by Mr Anderson. Finally a number of writs were whereon is erected a double dwelling house and out-buildings, containing 50 feet in front and 140 feet in issued that were not bailed and hence the men were sanguine of getting their pay. While the constable was preparing to make a sale the levy was made by the Sheriff on Ryon's making his levy 'Squire Murphy of Centraland 140 feet in depth. in hied himself to Bloomsburg and laid the matter before Judge Elwell. His Honor deto whali p, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by — Muchiaberger, on the east by George Bioss, south by the same, west by William Howell and John Bloss and others containing is acres and 150 perches, on which are creeted a frame house cided that Sheriff Hoffman could have fifteen days to make a sale, and if at the end of that time the property was not sold constable Welsh should go on and dispose of it in the and frame barn. interests of the employees. Here the matter rests for the present.

ten per cent. of the purchase money, or at least enough to cover all costs, at striking down of sale otherwise property to be resold at once.

Persons insured in the mutual fire or life NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN HERNER,

J. E. SANDS.

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF PRILIP D. KHEAMER, DEC'D. Letters of administration, on the estate of Philip D. Kreamer, late of Greenwood twp, Columbia co., France, late of Greenwood twp, Columbia co., Include the Register of Columbia county, a Standard Kreamer, of same township, to whom all seamer kreamer, of same township, to whom all seamer those having claims or demands against the said of state will make them known to the uncersigned administrator without known to the uncersigned administrator without

ALEXANDER KREAMER,

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE. Letters Testamentary on the estate of Frederick Isier, late of Greenwood township, Columbia co., deceased, have been grante, by the Register of said county to Klizabeth Isier, of same township, Exce-utrix, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Exception, without of a mutual company of his desire to be no

ELIZABETH ISLER, Orphans' Court Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Coumbia county, the undersigned Administrator of Wm. Hess, deceased, will expose to public sale on the

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25th 1877. at ten o'clock, a. m., the following described real es Columbia, bounded and described as follows: Pur-part No. 3, bounded on the north by lands of William

by lands of Elizabeth Miller, and on the west by nds of the same, con FORTY-TWO ACRES.

And purpart No. 4, bounded on the north by other lands of said William Hess, being purpart No. 5, on the east by lands of Marshal Milier, on the south by lands of Elizabeth Miller, and on the west by said purpart No. 3, containing

The greater portion of this is well timbered TERMS OF SALE .- Ten per cent, of one-fourth of of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per nt. at the confirmation of the sale, and the re sining three fourths in one year thereafter wit aterest from confirmation at st. Possession will be given upon security for balance

EZRA STEPHENS,

Orangeville Academy. REV. C. K. CANFIELD, A. M., Principal

FIRST CLASS SCHOOL WHERE BOARD AND TUITION ARE LOW give us a trial.

MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 1877, For information or catalogue apply to

> 4 60 AINT KIOT) CHEMICAL MOK

CONDITIONS OF SALK-Purchasers must pay