

BROOKWAY& BLWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA. Friday, Aug. 3, 1877

The Chairman of the State Democratic Committee announces that the State Convention that was to have been held on the 8th of August, has been postponed until the 22d. This is a wise measure, as the excitement now prevailing in every part of the State and which would necessarily interfere with the Convention, will by the 221 have

LABORINGMEN AS CONSPIRATORS.

Some of our contemporaries are under the delusion that the old conspiracy laws as to labor unions are still in force; men who combine for the purpose of securing better wages, or for a strike, are indictable. That this was the law in this and other States we admit It was inherited from England : but was repealed there some years ago, and was also repealed in New York in 1870. Under it a number of men were convicted in Schuylkill county in 1870, and under it a number of men from Conyngham and Centralia were indicted in 1871. But the writer of this article, seeing the injustice of the law, resolved to attempt its repeal. He believed that if capital could combine, as it did without protest, labor shou'd have the same privilege. Hence, in 1872, he presented to the Legislature the following bill "Be it enacted, de., That from and after the passage of this act it shall be lawful for any laborer or laborers, workingman or workingmen, journeyman or journeymen, acting either as individuals or as the member of any club, society or association, to refuse to work or labor for any person or per sons, whenever, in his or their opinion, the wages paid are insufficient, or the treatment of such laborer or laborers, workingman or workingmen, journeyman or journeymen, by bis, her or their employer is brutal or offensive, or the continued labor by such laborer or laborers, workingman or workingmen, journeyman or journeymen, would be contrary to the rules, regulations or by-laws of ny club, society or organization to which he, she or they might belong, without subjecting any person or persons, so refusing to work or labor, to prosecution or indictment for conspiracy under the criminal laws of this commonwealth: Provided, That this Allegheny county. The same could be done act shall not be held to apply to the member or members of any club, society or organization, the constitution, by-laws, rules and regulations of which, are not in strict Pennsylvania, and we quote it, as follows conformity to the constitution of the state of Pennsylvania, and to the constitution of the United States: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall prevent the prosecution and punishment, under existing laws, of any person or persons who shall, in any way, property was situated shall be liable to any der persons who desire to labor for their action by or in behalf of the party whose employees from so doing, or other persons property was thus destroyed or injured for

This bill was violently opposed by corporation lobbyists and legislators, but found friends enough to secure its passage.

from being employed as laborers."

It was right and just, and so long as the persons to whom it applies keep within its provisions, they will have the sympathy of the act for the suppression of riots, we clip the community; but it does not justify the following from Binn's Justice, which will force, arson or murder. The mass of the be of interest to many at present : rikers were not involved in these, as we gather from our exchanges, but tramps, May, 1841, if property is destroyed in conse thieves and other bad elements of society saized upon this opportunity to incite riot for the purpose of plunder,

A CHANGE OF BASE.

During the carpet-bag administrations o the Southern States the Republican papers were loud in their praise and eloquent in their defence. Now that the people have repudiated them, and Federal troops have en withdrawn, their late allies are joining in the hue and cry against them. Hear the Gazette & Bulletin

"Down in South Carolina the Hampton government is bringing the thieves and the sheriff, to suppress a riot, or disperse a plunderers who formerly controlled the af- mob, by the employment of any force necesfairs of that state to deserved grief. Woodruff, who was for nine years secretary of the senate, is now under arrest; ex-Governor Moses and ex-Speaker Lee are in jail; the ex-clerk of the house of representatives is in custody, and Gleaves, the ex-lieutenant governor, has flown, but will probably be soon captured. Time at last sets all things even. These rascals flourished for a time. like green bay trees, but they will not escape due punishment. Now for Patterson. der can in no other way be restored. When Will he be allowed to escape justice? We shall see.

A NEWSPAPER DECISION.

Norristown Register and Montgomery Demoa new paper called the Weekly Register, and to the Sheriff's vendee. Mr. Hount thereupon applied for an injunction to restrain Acker from using the name of the paper law and they can be tried sold and asked for a decree requiring the having criminal jurisdiction. subscription list to be delivered to him. Judge Ross in a lengthy opinion granted the injunction and made the decree asked for, is a trade mark, and the subscription list is a part of the personal property of a printing office, and that both passed by a sheriff's sale. Dr. Acker has changed his paper to the the case to the Supreme Court.

WHOSE FAULT IS IT.

Republican papers are charging the Democratic Congress with being the cause of the destruction to life and property in the great strike, because they refused to vote a suffici ent appropriation to maintain a large standing army, alleging that the trouble could have been prevented if there had been enough soldiers of the regular army. There is majority in the House refused to vote money to maintain a large army to be used in influencing southern elections. Besides how could the democrats know that there was going to be a riot in a good republican city of Pittsburg?

levee at St. Louis and refused to permit any vessels to leave until the captains is crossed their wages sixty to a hundred per cent. What an outburst of sympathy for the downtrodden race there would be from the organs if this had happened in Vicksburg .- Thucs. 39

WHO PAYS THE DAMAGES CAUSED BY

Statisticians of the New York World, es imating the value of property destroyed by the rioters at Pittsburg at \$4,500,000, find that this amount is more than one-fortieth of the assessed valuation of Pittsburg. Esimating the population of the city at 140,-000 persons, the city will be required to pay 832 15 for every man, woman and child to compensate the injured parties. The loss is quivalent to a tax of \$2 61 on every \$100 of taxable property, which is a greater tax han is assessed annually in this city. It

must be remembered, too, that the occupant of the houses pay the taxes, whether they own or rent them. The occupant who is also the owner pays the whole of the tax directly as such, and the tenant shares the tax with the landlord in the shape of in creased rent.

The question has frequently been asked whether damages can be recovered for losses resulting from mobs. On this subject the Ledocr says :

The most serious riots before the present time were the draft riots in New York in 1863. These riots cost the treasury of New York, in money paid for private property destroyed, the large amount of \$1,748,466 35 That similar payments must be made in the case of the present riots is expressly provided for by the laws of Pennsylvania. On May 31, 1841, the Pennsylvania Legislature passed an act, which will be found in Bright ly's Pardon's Digest, page 1083, which prodes that "in all cases where any dwelling house or other building or property, real or personal, has been or shall be destroyed within the county of Philadelphia, in com sequence of any mob or riot, it shall be law ful for the person or persons interested in owning such property to bring suit against the said county where such property was situated, being for the recovery of such lamages as he or they sustained by the destruction thereof, and the amount which shall be recovered in said action shall be paid out of the county treasury on warrants grawn by the Commissioners thereof, who are hereby required to draw the same as soon as said damages are finally fixed and ascertained." By a subsequent law, passed March 29, 1849, and which will be found on page 1084, the provisions of this law are exof courts made subsequently to the passage of this law it is provided that buildings burnt through fire communicated from other buildings fired by a mob are within the act and that corporations can take advantage of it as well as individuals. The jury are not to give exemplary damages, but the full value of property destroyed at the time of its destruction, with interest to the date of their verdict. There can be no doubt that the various railways that suffered losses by the destruction of their property by the Pittsburg mob can recover damages from in Philadelphia if a mob destroyed railway property. In New Jersey, the law upon the subject is substantially similar to that o "Whenever any buildings or other real of personal property shall be destroyed or in jured in consequence of any mob or riot, the city in which the same shall occur, or if not in a city, then the county in which such

the damages sustained by reason thereof." The Riot Act.

As many people are not acquainted with

"By an act of assembly passed quence of any mob or riot, the owner may sue the county for any damage he sustains, and it must be paid out of the county funds By another section of the act, the owner of such property is required to give notice to the sheriff, &c., the intention of the mob if it be known to him, and he has time before it is destroyed. The act also provides, 'and it shall be the duty of the said sheriff, alderman, cor stables and justices, upon the receipt of the first notice, to take all legal means to protect said property so attacked or threatened to be attacked.' (a) This statute in addition to the mmon law principles which have been stated, and leaves no doubt as to the authority of sary to accomplish the object even at the sac

the of the life of an assailant. "This should be done only in the last ex tremity, when it is apparent that no other power will enable the sheriff to protect the personal or other property of the community The lives of the aggressors should not be sa rificed, except under such circumstances a eem to demand it, for the protection of the anocent is conscious that peace and good orthe order issues from him in this dernier re sort, all who act under it and strictly execute it are justified in what they do in obedience to

"Military officers and soldiers are amenabl Mr. Houpt purchased at Sheriff's sale the to a judicial tribunal, if they refuse to obey the orders of the sheriff when so called out b erat and Wotchman, sold as the property of him. A disobedience of the directions of Dr. E. L. Acker. Dr. Acker at once started that officer, which would subject soldiers and militia officers to a trial before a court-mar refused to give up the old subscription list tial, if they were called into service by the commander-in-chief or a superior officer would make them criminals in the eyes of the law, and they can be tried before a court

"They are acting under a civil authority n the capacity of officers and soldiers, yet as citizens armed and equipped to perform a duon the ground that the name of a newspaper ty enjoined by the civil power. Any citizen not enrolled in the militia might be armed i the same manner by the sheriff, and the re sponsibility of each would be the same. Nay the sheriff may require all whom he enroll Weekly Gazette temporarily and will take in his posse camillatus to be armed and equip ped, as, in his opinion, the occasion demands it for the suppression of an outrage upon the peace of society. It is his duty to bring to his aid at all times a force sufficient to repel the power which a mob have arrayed with a view of destroying property or endangering he persons or lives of unoffending citizens.

In riotous assemblies, all who are present and not actually assistant in their suppre sion, in the first instance are, in presumption of law, participants; and the obligation is cast upon a person so circumstanced, to prove his no foundation for any such a charge. The actual non-interference. When, however, Senate is republican and the Democratic the sheriff of a county, or other known public conservator of the peace, has renaired to the scene of the tumult, and there commanded the dispersion of the riotous assembly, and demanded the assistance of those present to aid in its suppression. from that instant there can be no neutrals. The line is then drawn be tween those who are for and those who are Of all the strikers the negroes were the against the maintenance of order, and most grasping. They went up and down the , with the one or the other, all who see fit to re main, must promptly arrange themselves. Phose who continue looking on while the ac tive rioters are resisting the public authori ties, are just as much rioters as those most

active in the work of violence. 4 P. L. J.

THE GREAT STRIKE.

LAW AND ORDER PRICEPHANT.

Our issue of last week contained news of the situation up to Wednesday the 25th ult. Below will be found the occurrences of the past week in a condensed form.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 25,

Philadelphia.-The rioters have been put

strike is still going on. No violence is reand some of them are doing nothing in the fourth of the Lehigh and Susquehanna road way of passenger traffic. The feeling is such here, and on the Pennsylvania line particun operation would lead to renewed outto start trains from this city, owing to the sylvania Railroad. admirable organization which Mayor Stokley has effected, but Colonel Scott will not start them, because it is uncertain what and it is expected that it will end at Buffa beyond the protection of the authorities here. should be any hurry, as there is little or no hands at Elmira continued. freight offered by shippers, who seem to have suspended all business. If the strikers it is doubtful if there would be anything for them to do. People have lost confidence, and the demoralization is worse than in the menths immediately succeeding the panic of 1873. The appearance of the regulars at Reading has quieted affairs there, but no trains have been run on the Reading road to day. Governor Hartrantt arrived here this evening and has been in consultation with the Mayor and Colonel Scott, and everything will be done to restore traffic on the roads. The greatest caution will be observed to prevent outbreaks. The west is in a state of agitation, and many of the roads have uspended operations entirely, in order to save trouble and prevent loss of preperty.

EXCITEMENT IN SCRANTON,

The excitement here is intense, all trains on Danville, Lackawanna and Western rail road have been stopped. When the mail train from Binghamton for New York arrived here at 9:50 this morning, two passen ger cars were detached by the strikers who said nothing but the mail should be allowed tended to Allegheny county. By decisions to run. Superintendent Halstead said the the mob attempted to set fire to the fence mail car would not run unless passenger cars were also permitted, and this made the strikers very indignant. The superintendent was firm, however, and the mails were taken from the car which was promptly switched off on a siding. The strikers at once telegraphed to the authorities that the company refused to run the mail, and that they ould run it if necessary and furnish fireman and engineer. A dispatch to the same effect was sent to the post office department, Washington. The streets are thronged with men from the mines, railroads and iron mills.

> v turned the tables on the rioters who were ngaged in the late disturbance. Thirty men of the coal and iron police are now, at two p. m., marching down Penn street under the ommand of Captain Linden, armed with Spencer carbines, having three of the ringeaders prisoners. It is the intention of this orce to go around the city arresting all who

The railroad company have very effectual-

vere engaged in the late rioting. Detective Bully"Lyons is engaged in pointing them out, he having names of a great many. NAMES OF THE PRISONERS. The names of the three men arrested are Codger Ribble, Barney Hagen and Thomas

bridges leading to this city. AT PITTSBURG.

Kendall, A number of special policemen

The Committee on public safety hold neetings now on the street. At 10 o'clock this morning Dr. E. Donnelly submitted a State property. resolution to the stockholders of the Pennsylvania railroad request the resignation of Fom Scott, The resolution has the conditional endorsement of Governor Hartrauft, who left the city this morning. Discussion is now being had on it, previous to being submitted to a vote.

Dr. Donnelly reports an interview with Governor Hartranft, in which the latter expressed the belief that if Col. Scott held out against the strikers contrary to the wishes of the stockholders of the road, his resignation was the only alternative to prevent blood shed. Three hundred rioters and thieves were arrested here since Sunday morning. All quiet last night.

BREAD PIOT AT SHAMOKIN.

At Shamokin there was war to-nigh Over 1,000 men congregated in the town and demanded from the borough employment of oread. The authorities met and agreed to o give them employment at eighty cents per day, but the strikers demanded \$1.00, and then determined on plunder, rushed to the Philadelphia and Reading company's ware house and sacked it. They did not get much, and then rushed to the Northern Central depot. They were intercepted by the police sending a volley of bullets at them, and three persons were shot, viz: a man named Weist, a store keeper, showing the bowels and mortally wounded; another man named Thompson, not fatally, and a boy named Shoops, shot in the head, who will die. The mob was dispersed by the chief burgess and his men. Intense excitement prevailed, but everything quieted down at midnight. A renewal of the difficulty is expected in the morning. To quell any further trouble it its incipiency troops have been asked for. Twenty-five extra policemen were sent Lost Creek to-night in a special train, and a number of others, fully equipped, distributed

it several points in the region. SHENANDOAH CITY. This evening the miners from here and the surrounding patches, with a number of half grown boys, making altogether about 800 or 1,000, headed by a drum corps and small flags, paraded the principal streets, creating onsiderable excitement. They repared to the base ball grounds, at the lower end of the city, with the intention of effecting an organization, and then proceeding to Mah anoy City. While the meeting was in progress the whistles at the Philadelphia coal company's colleries sounded an alarm of fire, and the flames leaped suddenly into the air. The crowd fled in that direction and it was ascertained to be a stable connected with No. 4 colliery. During the parade a young man named Follmer was struck in the back with a stone, but not seriously hurt It has been ascertained that eight mules were burned to death by the destruction o the stable. The citizens are watching their property, and it is thought there will be no

further trouble to-night. THURSDAY, JULY 26. The telegrams show that matters were gravest inChicago and St. Louis, those being the places where turbulence most prevailed In Chicago, there was a series of conflicts between the mob and the police and military concerning which exaggerated reports were telegraphed yesterday afternoon. The total

attempt at incendiarism was promptly frustrated. A force of the United States troops arrived in the evening, and at night compar ative quiet was restored.

In this State, yesterday, matters continued quiet at Pittsburg, Harrisburg and Reading and there were no disturbances in the Schuy kill region. A strike on the Lehigh Valle road took place last night, and resulted i the stoppage of trains. The excitement a Scranton continued, the Delaware, Lacks down in every part of the country, but the wanna and Western hands being determined to hold out and prevent traffic on that road ported from any quarter to-night, but none The strike extended to the mine hands, and of the railroads are moving freight trains, the mines are being flooded. About one remained at work, and it was thought th strikers on that line would not be able to larly, that any attempt to get freight trains hold out. Governor Hartrauft left this city vesterday afternoon, with a force of militia breaks. Without much doubt it is possible for Pittsburg, to open traffic on the Peni

In New York, the strike on the Eric Rail road at Hornellsville terminated yesterday would become of them after they had passed to-day. The strike on the Central and Hud son River Railroad is also reported at an Besides there is not much reason why there end. The strike of the Northern Centra

In New Jersey the engineers of the Dela ware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad were willing to go to work now at any price, met at Hoboken, and resolved to go back to work. Work on the Morris and Essex road was also resumed. There was a stoppage of travel on the New Jersey Central, and one or two passenger trains were stoned. A riot occurred at Port Morris last night, where the canal men stopped the Morris and Essex The employes of the Canada Southern

Railroad have resolved to discontinue the strike. A strike on the Michigan Central

The employes of the Wabash Railroad, in Ohio, have decided to resume work. Travel on the Lake Shore Railroad is expected to be resumed to-day.

There was a renewal of the rioting in San Francisco on Wednesday night. A meeting of citizens, in the interests of order, was in terrupted by the news that a large lumber vard near the Pacific Mail Steamship dock had been fired, and that a mob was also en gaged in wrecking Chinese houses. The fire was extinguished, after destroying a large quantity of lumber. During its continuance around the dock, but were routed after a tierce fight, in which one citizen was killed and a number were wounded, one fatally It is reported that several of the rioters were killed and wounded. Many of the mob were captured, and manacled to a long chain tretched across the dock. While the lum ber fire was raging, another fire was started in a different locality, but it was soon extinguished. A young man was run over and killed by a hose cart on the way to this fire. Some small mobs that subsequently gathered at street corners were dispersed by parties of citizens, and quiet was restored soon afte midnight. It was noticed that every few working men were seen in the mob, it being composed mainly of the class known as 'hoodlums." The disturbance originated from an anti-Coolie meeting held early in the evening, at which incendiary speeches were uttered, and which was unaccountably overlooked by the vigilants and the police During the evening, men were detected dis tributing printed slips threatening venge

and individuals employing Chinese Harrisburg, Pa.—The city has been very quiet to-day. The Philadelphia City Troop and Seventh Regiment National Guard are quartered at the State Arsenal. The last named organization is commanded by Colonel Caldwell and number about 500 men, princitogether with the regulars are guarding the to report at Harrisburg, Colonel Caldwell had whole line will be opened for traffic, 450 men in the ranks, and his command was the first to arrive here for the protection of

ance on all property owners, corporation

Pittsburg.—Affairs in this city remain qui t, although the citizens are not relinquishing their efforts. The police, regular and special are busily engaged in making arrests of sus picious characters and parties who participated in the attack on the Philadelphia soldiers A large amount of stolen property is being recovered, four wagon loads having been found in one house this morning. A large number of workmen are clearing the burnt districts and relaying the track.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY QUIET,

Pottsville.-A large meeting of citizen was held in Union Hall this evening, to take immediate action for the protection of property and preserving order in Pottsville and vicinity in anticipation of any further demonstration that may be made by the rioters. In response to a telegram, Gov. Hartrauft said would at once send several hundred stand of arms and ammunition. There is nothing new to report from the mining district. The shers iff's posse are still on duty near Shenandoah. All is quiet.

TROUBLE AT SCHANTON.

Scranton - The strike continues on the Delaware Lackawanna & Western road at this point, and has extended to every other branch of industry in the Lackawanna Valley. The miners held an immense meeting to-day in the woods, and no fewer than 10,000 persons were present.

The answer of President Sloan, that the company could not grant the advance of 25 er cent, demanded, was read smid profound ilence, and resolutions were adopted to the effect that the men would die before returnng to work at what they call starvation

The critical situation has been increased by the strike of mine engineers and pump hands to-night. At six o'clock they drew their fires out and the mines are now flooding. If alowed to become flooded it will require a year o prepare them for work again.

A meeting of prominent citizens was held here to-day at the call of the Mayor, and will meet twice daily until further notice. The citizens are organized for protection. STRIKE IN THE LEHIGH VALLEY.

Allentown, Pa., July 26.-All the brake men and firemen on this division of the Le high Valley road, extending from Easton to Mauch Chunk struck at six o'clock thi evening. The mail train due here at 7.30, will probably be allowed to leave Mauch Chunk. Everything is quiet and orderly. The Fourth Regiment is still here, encamped on the fair ground and recruiting its ranka to the full standard.

FRIDAY, JULY 27TH.

Freight trains commenced moving west and east from Harrisburg, on the Pennsylvania railroad, and the speedy re-opening of freight travel at Pittsburg is looked for. The strike in the Lehigh Valley continues, and the miners at Summit Hill struck yesterday. At Scranton things look bad; the Delaware and Lackawanna Company's mines are flooding. the strikers preventing the pumps from be ing worked. The Hudson Canal Company's miners ore expected to strike to-day.

The troubles on the Central, and Morris and number of persons killed in the various ri-ots during the day is estimated at 15; of the number wounded no estimate is given. One lipsburg, where serious trouble is anticipated. Statement of Aggregate of Valuation and Taxes for 1877 in Columbia County, as returned by the several Assessors.

g. ey in at a ed.	Collector's name.	Townships,	No. Taxables.	No. dogs.	No. Militia.	Beal estate exempt from valuation.	Value of seated land.	Value of unscaled land.	Money at interest.	Furniture above \$300.	Harnes, Maros, Geidings & Mules above 4 years old.	бтоке истилі кийне.	Cattle above 4 years old.	Gross actual value.	Public Loans.	Carri	2007197	frades, occupations and professions.	tor county purposes.	Watches, 181 class.	County Tax.	Jall Tax.	State Tax.
nd ne- ad he to ty is, n- il- id- an ral	Rhonds, Frank Hurleman, Geo. W. Traugh, Henry Cases, Jno. B. Croup, A. B. Eisler, John Weish, David Shafter, William - Zeffson, a aron Holisian, Ed. Krone, S. B. Hartman, A. B. Hartman, A. B. Hartman, A. B. Hartman, A. B. Hortman, A. B. Hortman, A. B. Hortman, A. B. Hortman, A. B. Garles, William Harmony, John. Workhelser, Chus Gordner, John S. Kester, Aaron Koller, M. C. Girten, A. E. Craig, Geo. F. Bachman, R. J. Krotzer, B. F.	18. Millio. 19. Montour. 20. Mt. Pleasant 21. Orange 22. Pibe. 23. Roaringcreek	999 0148 989 999 980 980 159 159 179 170 173 179 173 171 171	915 99 40 191 153 164 169 167 77 70 171 191 194 149 954 110 102 104 82 112 104 82 112 112 112 112 112 113 114 114 115 116 116 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117	168 199 93 93 93 114 144 144 144 144 145 144 145 146 146 146 146 146 146 146 146 146 146	1,700 847 5,956 5,956 7,956 7,956 2,956 2,966 1,966 1,106 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100	209.710	9565 1520 4508 9665 1975 14 9 1410 9380 9765 9766	1800 0250 22600 8800 50 1000 300 1000 4500 4500 4500 7500 1650	1660 5490 1100	144 1999- 1971 1981 1004- 1981 1122 1134 1197 1104 1197 1104 1104 1107 1104 1107 1104 1104 110	#255 \$615 \$615 \$1916 \$1905 \$1716 \$1005 \$1416 \$1416 \$14715 \$1000 \$1410 \$1000 \$140	1984 449 441 147 147 147 1964 165 1661 1892 1892 1892 1892 1892 1892 1892 189	1990 2990 485 1476 2990 11590 1990 1010 1990 1158 1210 1450 2460 1140 2460 1180 2140 2140 2140 2140 2140 2140 2140 214	200	11 10 31 45 56 60 60 14 71 1 29 4 40 25 90 55 57 94 90 27 90 27 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	285, 750, 1650, 265, 266, 266, 1250,	8,676	192, Tr8. 176, 600 549, 500 549, 611, 825, 611	17 20 1 2 0 1 3 3 3 1 4 1 8 3	018 56 578 10 1974 1 1446 55 1100 1100 1100 1100 1100 1100 1100	947 5 851 8 479 6 1659 2 878 8 661 6 65 901 6 441 1 210 1 441 1 401 4 401 4 401 4 1 154 4 155 2 1 154 4 1 154 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	041 H1 46
la-	To Commission towards the st			tu ma	in d	000 51	Title	Total Control	- 50		an t	and d	1 it			at the	aut ét	and the same	H- was		and Tank Tank	- in 1	Paccornect

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 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 number of taxables, number returned in assess book as liable to military duty, value of exempt property, value of each and, 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, county 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 m... 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 oper valuation being given here.
Commissioners' Office,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Attest: Wm. Krickbaum, Clerk. SILAS W. MCHENRY,) JOHN HERNER, J. E. SANDS, Com's

All trains on the Eric. New York Contral. and Hudson River railroads are again running egularly. All the live stock detained at Buffalo was shipped to New York and other points in the morning. Passenger trains are ming on the Lake Shore road. The strike on the Northern Central railway, at Elmira, has ended without concessions being asked for or made. The State militia on duty at Albany have been disbanded, their presence being no longer required.

Passenger trains are running on all th railroads leading from Cincinnati, and local feeights are also moving on all the roads except the Ohio and Mississippi.

Trains on all the railroads in Michigan, except the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern vere running yesterday on time, and passen ger trains were running on the Lake Shore.

Fifty tramps got on a passenger train at Fort Dodge, Iowa on Thursday. They refused to pay fare, and the engineer stopped the train. They threatened to shoot him if he did not go on, and he took them to Ackley where they got off peaceably.

SATURDAY, JULY 28th

The telegrams show an improvement in ble on the Pennsylvania Railroad and its east-bound freight trains from Pittsburg, inin the Lehigh Valley and at Scranton are of any kind has taken place, unchanged, but there is a prospect of an early resumption of traffic. It is stated that the branches of the New Jersey Central will the strikers be re-employed, as there are more applications for their positions than

are need to fill them. Freight trains passed over the Baltimore Caldwell and number about 500 men, principal and Northumberland and Ohio Railroad from Baltimore to Martinsburg, both ways, and, it is expected, the west, so far as it interferes with the running Largette Dribit S vs. C. W. Evos. et. al. C. B. Brockway vs. Orange township.

neasures adopted by Gen. Sewell.

ments, though trouble is still experienced on some of the roads. The strikers are masters of the situation at Fort Wayne, in Indiana, but matters have much improved at Inlianapolis and Terre Haute.

The strikers on the St. Louis and Southeastern Railroad were to meet in Nashville esterday, and draft a petition to Judge frigg, of the United States Court, stating their grievances, and asking that their wages se restored to the rates paid before the June

disperse.

At 6 o'clock this morning four trains over he Pennsylvania road arrived from the East with State troops. They are under the Maryland, for Georgetown, D. C., with a carstopped at Lawrenceville Station, and from strikers-was boarded by twenty-five masked the track, all filled with soldiers.

phia division, Gen. Gallagher's division, terday to protect other boats said to be threat-Gen. Harry White's division, and three bat- ened. teries of United States regulars. There are other trains en route from the East, bringing force of citizens and police on duty has been two companies of regulars and another bevy reduced. Much unnecessary excitement was of militis, and it is estimated before evening created on Sunday by a report of an "extenthere will be 3000 troops here. It was expected they would arrive here last evening. H. Gudderville, of the Committee of Safety but owing to the obstructions on the road who was killed in Wednesdays rioting was the trains had to run very slowly. The most serious trouble on the way was encountered at Johnstown, Pa. As the second section of the train passed the depot at that place it was attacked by a great mob, surmed with stones and pieces of metal, which were thrown at the windows of the cars with telling effect. Veiley after volley was poured into the train, crushing the windows and inuring a number of soldiers. As the train moved on several different attacks were made, the last and most serious after the train had passed beyond the depot some dis-

At this point the patience of the commanding officer, Colonel Hamilton, gave way, and reaching up he pulled the bell rope to stop the train. The engineer and firemen were under a strong guard of soldiers, and they at once reversed the engine. In all probability this saved the lives of half the persons on board the train, as a switch had sen misplaced, and a car heavily laden with fire brick placed on the switch for fast apcroaching trains to run into and be thrown ver the embankment. When the train struck the switch its speed had been greatly slackened. The engine, tender and five cars -two baggage and three passenger-left the track and came in contact with the car of brick with such force that the rails and ties were torn up. The five cars piled up in a mass of ruins, the bottom of one car rest-Essex railroad, in New Jersey, continued yes- ing on the roof of another, and three were throwff completely around and lay crosswis on the track, with the car of brick, crushed

Col. John Hamilton, of the First Artillery, was severely injured in the side, and severa soldiers badly bruised by the concussion. The soldiers of the wrecked train remained at the sidiing until 4 s. m. The third section of the train was detained about the depot by the wreck, and was several times attacked by the mob. The soldiers of the wrecked train threw out a picket line and succeeded in arresting about one hundred of military this evening. The troops which came through on the first train, and arrived here this morning did not have any serious trouble. At several points along the road the strikers were out in force, but offered no resistance to the passage of trains. The first train that arrived in this city presented a formidable appearance. In front of the two engines was a gondola

car, on which was mounted a Gatling gun, defended by a detachment of State Fencibles. The engineers and firemen on the lo-comotives were under a strong guard, the soldiers having orders to shoot them if the rewas the slightest hesitation in discharging their duties. Upon their arrival here they the situation almost everywhere. The trou- | quietly disembarked and were marched to the West Pennsylvania Hospital grounds branches in this State has ended at all points where they are now enca mped. Their presexcept Erie, and at the latter place freights ent position is on the hillside, and overlooks are expected to be moved to-day. All the the railroad and Twenty-eighth street crossing, the scene of the encounter of Saturday cluding 200 car loads of cattle, will to-day | and Sunday last. The strikers have remainreach Philadelphia and New York. Matters ed quiet and orderly, and no demonstration Robert Gorrell & Co. vs. Joseph M. Precs.

It is not known what course will be pursued, but from the Indications this morning George K. Tryon et. al. vs. William Clarke et. al. neither on the Lehigh Valley Railroad nor it is not thought the strikers will offer any resistance when the military start the trains. The local military are stationed at the outer A. T. Ikeler vs. Jones Doty. depots of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago and the Allegheny Valley roads.

MONDAY, JULY SOTH,

of trains, is almost entirely at an end. On williams & Chalfant vs. E. B. Guie. No change is reported on the Central and the Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad, the Robert Taylor et. al. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Rail-roads in New Jersey; but the embargo on Eric, and Eastern Division of the Pan Han-Division of the Pan Han-Division of the Pan Hanthose roads may possibly be removed, at die road business has been fully resumed. Jacob Pisner, Sr., et. al, vs. John Fisher et. at least partially, by Monday. There has been The strike on the whole length of the Dela- S. G. Stetler vs. Lewis Yetter. no disturdance at Phillipsburg, owing to the ware, Lackawanna and Western, to Scranton, ended to day. There was no interruption to Chicago and St. Louis have quieted down travel on the Baltimore and Ohio road except Alexander Smith vs. J. W. Evans. and the strikers of all trades in those cities | at Keyser, where the embargo will be removed are gradually returning to their employ- to-day. The strikes on the Lake Shore and I. W. McKelvy vs. William Shaffer et. al. Vandalia and the Texas-Pacific roads are also A. L. Turner vs at an end.

Matters in St. Louis and Chicago had retured to nearly their normal condition yesterday. Travel on all the roads leading from St.

Louis was being resumed, and it was expectLouis was being resumed, and it was expectC. J. Ash vs. William Refer.
Columbia Insurance Co. vs. Nescopeck Bridge Co. would resume in a day or two. At Chicago C. H. Brockway et, al. use vs. William Yoager et, a freight travel on nearly all lines was restored. Abraham Rice vs. John Sherman et. al. General Sheridan is in Chicago.

The canal drivers of the Whitehall Transportation Company, near Whitehall, N. Y. Evan Franklin vs. Sharpless & Harman struck vesterday. The colored laborers enga William Buckel vs. George Moore et al The Governor of Iowa has issued a procla-mation warning the lawless in that State to ged in rebuilding the burned district of Galveston, Texas, struck yesterday morning, and Mary Creveling's use vs. Wi induced colored workmen in other parts of the

command of Gov. Hartranit, who accompa- go of coal loaded at 90 cents per ton-ten John Hill vs. C. D. Fowler. nied them on a special car. The first train cents less than the price demanded by the stopped at Lawrenceville Station, and from strikers—was hearded by twenty-five reached.

Sarah Hill et. al. vs. Pena'a Canal Co there to Millvale the cars are stretched along men near St. John's Run, and set on fire-Part of the boat was burned and the wreck They comprise Gen. Brinton's Philadel- sunk. A deputy sheriff left Cumberland yes-

San Francisco continues very quiet, and the sive riot and conflagration in New York. W buried on Sunday.

Scranton.-At one o'clock this p. m. neeting of the strikers was held and a unanmeeting of the strikers was held and a unan-imous vote was passed in favor of returning to work at the reduced wages. Trains were run-ping in all directions this p. m. shortly after the reduced wages. The shortly after the reduced wages to be reduced wages. The shortly after the reduced wages to be reduced wages to be reduced a shortly after the reduced wages. The reduced wages to be reduced a shortly after the reduced wages to be reduced wages. The reduced wages to be reduced wages to be reduced wages to be reduced wages to be reduced wages. The reduced wages to be reduced wages to be reduced wages to be reduced wages. The reduced wages to be reduced wages to be reduced wages to be reduced wages. The reduced wages to be reduced wages to be reduced wages to be reduced wages. The reduced wages to be reduced wages to be reduced wages to be reduced wages. The reduced wages to be reduced wages. The reduced wages to be reduced wages. The reduced wages to be reduced wages to ning in all directions this p. m., shortly after t o'clock without any disturbance.

The strike of the miners and iron workers who number several thousand still continues with no prospect of a termination, and the destruction of property is greatly feared. Several places were raided and robbed last night, and provisions carried off in large quan-There is much distress among the

High-handed outrage, Train Stopped Again scranton .- The passenger train from North-Plymouth at ten o'clock to-night by a gang of 500 armed men who drove the engineer and firemen from their post, took possession of the engine, drew the fire and switched the train on a siding. The passengers fied in terror from the train and made the best of their way to Plymouth along the track. It is feared this is but the beginning of a series of similar outrages.

PIANOS

Magnificent Bran New \$430.

PIANOS

ORGANS

Nonewood Planos only 170. must be ORGANS

Associated State Read 12 stops sub-base and capier organ 140. coal over 1500. Lowest prices ever offered sent on the system trail. You are offered sent on the system of the monopolists. Battle raging.

PIANOS

PARIO OF SAME STATE UNES COST \$400.

ASSOCIATED STATE U

Since Monday nothing of importance has occurred except what is given elsewhere The latest advices show that trouble is anticipated in Luzerne county. No news has seen received up to this time (Thursday 2 p. m.) as to the movements of the troops that went up last night and this morning.

Subscribe for the COLUMBIAN.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Pleasure : +1 12 1 1 1

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL President Judge of the Court of Over and ner and General Jali Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans Court in the 26th Judicial Dis-trict, composed of the countles of Columbia and Montour, and the Hous, I. K. Krickbaum and F. L. the rioters. Of this number seventy-five or issued there precept hearing date the 19th day of more will be brought to this city with the May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and swenty-seven, and to medirected for holding a Cour. of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Poice, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 2d day of September next to continue two weeks. their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said ad day of Sept., with their records, inqui-sitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their of their appertain to be done. And hose that are bound by recognizance to prospents quested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg the 1st day

(L. s.) of August, in the year of our Lent one
Less thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven
and in the one hundred and first year of the Independence of the United States of Am-Sheriff's Office, JOHN, W. HOPFMAN, Bloomsburg, Aug. 5—te Sherif

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT SEPTEMBER TERM, 1877.

Lloyd Paxton vs. Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co. George K. Tryon et. al. vs. Josiah Hand et. al. George K. Tryon et. al. vs. Christian Schack et. al. Snyder, Hartman & Co. vs. N. L. Campbell.

John Heacock vs. Jonas Doty. Favette Dribleblas va. Eves & Co. John McCalla's Exr. vs. George D. Luce et. al.

Alexander smith vs J. W. Evans, Pirst National Bank of Ashland vs. Daniel Morris, I Albert Winton vs. Jonas Dety. Columbia Insurance Co. vs. Jose on M. Freck. Columbia Insurance Co. vs. Jackson & Woodin C. R. Paxton et, al. vs. H. G. Creveling.

Christ Church vs. A. S. Phillips. Henry C. Conner vs. Emanuel Conner's Adm'r. Sarah A. Petrikin vs. L. W. Wooley. Daniel Kostenbauder vs. Casper I. Thomas.

steen. G. F. Dreisbach vs. Michael Grover's Admr's. city to quit work. No white workmen joined in the movement.

A steam canal boat which left Cumberland.

Marsland for Georgatown, D. C. with a car.

Marsland for Georgatown, D. C. with a car. Ashland Savings Bank vs. Margaret Curry Bloomsburg Lumber Co. vs. M. M. Appleman Peter Wilson's Adm'r. vs. Jesse A. Losse. Casper Rahn vs. George H. Sharpless. John A. Punston vs. Bioomsburg Gas Co. John A. Funston vs. Bioomsburg Gas C Hannah Weiss vs. D. L. & W. R. R. Co. Bloomsburg Lumber Co. vs. G. W. Sterner

Erra S. Lyons vs J. B. Eves. Jacob Evans: Ehr. vs. Thomas E. Geddis et, a). Samuel Giger vs. Francis Evans. Schuyler & Reasner vs. Auron Bender. Boomsburg Lumber Co. vs. Whitam Morris et. ai. msburg Lumber Co. vs. William Morris et. ux. grockway & Elwell vs. Conyngham township Brockway & Elwell vs. Conyngham School District William Linnville vs. Peter Ent's Administrator. O. B. Miliard vs. Conyngham and Centralia Po

District.

Daniel Leiby et, al. vs. Henry Knapp. C. B. Brockway vs. First National Bank of Berwick iliam Krickbaum's use vs. L. T. Sharpiess et. al rmella M. Koons vs. Seltzer & Miller.

DROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that Henry D. Knurr, Committee of Levi Miller, a sinatte, has filed an account in the office of the Prohimotary of Columbia county, which will be presented to the Court for county mation on the fortit day of september next and I no exceptions be filed within four days thereafter the same will be confirmed. July 30, 1877—aug. 2-4w

ONLY FIVE DOLLARS FOR AN ACRE

A FARM FOR \$200. IN BANY PAYMENTS WITH LOW HATES OF INTERFST SECURE IT NOW!!! aug. 3, III-4w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. REGISTER'S NOTICES.

RESISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, credions and other persons interested in the estates of he respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have seen filed in the office of the Register of Columbia only, and will be presented for confirmation and flowance in the Orphans' Court to be held in Boomsburg, on Monday, the all day of Sept., 1871, 12 octock, p. m. on said day:

1. The first and final account of Peter Swink, Administrator of Joseph Stokes, late of Locust township, deceased.

township, deceased.

2. The first and final account of Joseph Kine. Administrator of John C. Kine, late of Mount Pleasant township, deceased.

3. The first and partial account of Harriet H. Wester, Executrix of N. G. Westler, late of the Borough of Berwick, deceased. . The account of Iram Derr. Administrator of Paston Kilne, late of Greenwood township, de

6. The account of Alfred Creveling, Guardian of Mary F. Trembiy, date Creveling, a minor child of Eli Creveling, late of Scott township, de-ceased.

ceased.

The second and final account of Hiram Peaier, Administrator of baniel Peaier, Jr., late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.

The first account of Joshua Petterman and Aaron W. Grover, Administrators of Michael Grover, late of Bloomsburg, deceased.

The first and partial account of Nathan B. Creasy and Daniel A. Creasy, Administrators of Samuel Creasy, late of Mifflin township, deceased.

The final supplemental account of Peter Ent, deceased, late acting Executor of and Trustee of Matthew McDowell, deceased filed by his Administrator, Oscar P. Ent. The account of Philip Paust, Administrator of Mary Faust, late of Montour township, deceased.

The account of Hiram J. Reeder, Executor of George Shick, late of Catawissa, deceased The first and final account of A. J. Albertson, Administrator of Welliver A, Kline, late of Green-wood township, deceased. Register's Office, maburg, Aug. 5, 1877.} W. H. JACOBY, Register W IDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

W IDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation to the Orphans Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said contry, on Monday, the 3d day of Sept., 1877, at 2 clock p. m., of said day unless exceptions to such confirmation are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Isaac L. Cryder, late of Control Courts.

Widow of bane L. Cryder, late of Centre town-ship, deceased. anip, deceased.

2 Widow of Montgomery Cole, late of Sugariest township, deceased.

3. Widow of D A. Bowman, late of Mifflin township

i. Widow of John Ent, late of Scott township, de-5. Widow of Jacob Clewell, late of Catawissa lown-ship, deceased. s. Widow of John Beishline, into of Benton town-

Widow of Henry Fritz, inte of Sugarioal town ship, deceased. ship, deceased.

Widow of Joseph C. Hess, late of Benton town-ship, deceased.

 Widow of Edmund Crawford, late of Mount Pleasant township, deceased. 10. Widow of Frederick Inler, late of Benton town-1. Widow of John O. Dildine, late of Benton town-

. Widow of Philip D. Kreamer, late of Greenwoo Register's Office. W. H. JACOBY Register.

SHERIFF'S SALE! By virtue of sundry writs of issued out the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia co., and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg at two o'clock p. m. on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1877.

The following real estate situate in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, boun-ded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by D. L. & W. Halfroads, east by lot of Peter Bill-meyer, south by seventh street, and west by lot of Bloomsburg Gas Company, containing three-fourths of an acre more or less, whereon are crected a large two-story brick foundry and machine shop, a fran ware house, frame blacksmith shop, frame car shop, together with engine, and boilers, lathes, fans, dril press, belts, pulleys, grindstones, boring machines, flasks, patterns, and all fixtures, tools and machinery belonging thereto, seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the

property of Samuel Turnbach and Silas M. Hess.

CONDITIONS OF SALE,-Purchasers must pay 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. ALSO, On all that certain real estate situate in Green

wood township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by land of Marvin Kline, east by land of Joseph Keller, south by land of H. Kitchen and others. and west by land of Marvin Kilne, containing 40 acres more or less, on which are creeted a frame dwelling house and barn with the appurtenances. Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Leonard Kilne.

JOHN W. HOFFMAN, Aug. 3, 77-ts

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH

s the BEST and MOST ECONOMICAL in the World s perfectly PURE—free from acids and other foreign substances that injure linen. Is STRONGER than any other—requiring much less quantity in using.
s UNIFORM—stiffens and finishes work always the

Kingsford's Oswego Corn Starch Is the most delictous of all preparations for Puddings, Blanc-Mange, Cake, etc.

The Seaside Library. Choice books no longer for the few only. The best andard novels within the reach of every one looks usually sold from \$1 to \$2 given (unchanged and unabridged) for 10 and 30 cents.

O. Box 5657, 21, 38 and

PAPER BAGS

AT THE COLU