



BLOOMSBURG, PA. Friday, Aug. 31, 1877.

THANKS.

We return our sincere thanks to the twenty-seven delegates who voted for us at the late Democratic Convention for Auditor General, as well as to those who proposed to do so on a second ballot...

OUR CANDIDATES.

The results of last week's Convention reached us too late to speak in detail of our candidates. Hon. John Trunkey, the candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court...

Hon. Wm. P. Schell, the nominee for Auditor General, is a native and resident of Bedford county, fifty-five years of age, is a lawyer by profession...

Col. Amos C. Noyes is a native of New Hampshire, but for thirty years past has been a resident of this State...

HESTER, TULLY and McHUGH.

During the summer paragraphs have been floating through the newspapers to the effect that the case of Hester was being prepared by the counsel of the overlooking of the defense of Tully and McHugh...

First—That Hester, Tully and McHugh were indicted together, arraigned together, and tried together.

Second—That every exception to the competency and truthfulness of the principal witness, Dan Kelly, enures to the benefit of the three defendants alike.

Third—That the exception to the general offer of the existence of and their membership in an organization called the Mollie Maguire covered the case of the whole three equally.

Fourth—That the evidence which bore upon them separately was as carefully considered as that which bore upon them collectively.

Fifth—That the writ of error to the Supreme Court embraced equally all three, and the paper book will be printed, the errors assigned and the argument prepared in the interest of all three alike.

Sixth—That the prominence of Hester in the community enabled the Commonwealth to bring more testimony against him than against Tully and McHugh.

Seventh—That Hester has one point in his favor which does not obtain in either of the others: to wit, his former imprisonment, indictment, arraignment and discharge.

OUR PLATFORM.

Below we give in full the Platform of the Pennsylvania Democracy. It is broad enough and strong enough to hold every honest man in Pennsylvania. The now acknowledged fraud by which Hayes stole the Presidency is justly condemned...

THE SPEECHES AT THE CONVENTION.

The terse and vigorous address made by "Uncle" Mike Zeigler, and Hon. W. S. Stenger, should find a prominent place in the hearts of every honest man. We give them in full. Mr. Zeigler said:

Genl. of the Convention.—You will admit that my selection as temporary President of this Convention has not been effected through any special arrangement...

It is near fifty years—near half a century—since I commenced to battle for this great Republic. I saw it in its infancy, in its infancy, in its infancy...

Genl. of the Convention.—Accept my sincere thanks for the honor you have conferred in calling upon me to preside over your Convention. I do not know of any other man who meets to-day with a full representation from every district in the State...

There is one striking peculiarity about the Democratic party, and that is the love of the people's party is real and full, and comes from the ideas out of which they were born, but the Democratic party lives on because its members are men who are not content with the present, but who are looking for the future...

Genl. of the Convention.—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your bill with provision included. I will therefore, not make any return at the usual time of July prices, but if you continue to behave as well as you have done, we will, at the end of August, return the higher prices of that month of the year, and I have but little doubt that the individual coal operators will unite with us in this course.

Genl. of the Convention.—I do not propose to detain you any longer. I shall follow the example set by my venerable predecessor, perhaps he will not say so, but I have to say to you, that I invoke upon your deliberations the utmost harmony and good feeling. I will, should I have the honor to be elected President of the Democratic party, be the party of law and order, because I conceive that it is all the history of this world there is any grand spectacle than that exhibited by the great Democratic party of last March in quietly submitting for the sake of peace and order and the preservation of our free institutions, on the most ungenerous outrage and usurpation that has ever disgraced the annals of American history.

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THE JUNIATA BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION vs. SAM. MIXELL and WIFE.

A married woman may unite with her husband in executing a valid mortgage to a building association on her separate property, to secure his debt to the association, including premiums and fines.

Error to the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county. Opinion by Strett, J. June 4th, 1877. The mortgage on which the scire facias in this case issued, was executed and acknowledged, in due form by Mixell and his wife, to secure a loan which he, as a stockholder, procured from the Juniata Building and Loan Association.

The special verdict of the jury, inter alia, that the loan was made without inquiry by the plaintiff as to the purpose for which the funds were to be used, and without stipulation or condition as to how they were to be expended, and that they were, in fact, applied by Mixell to the payment of his debts.

In view of these facts, the learned judge was of opinion that the association had no right to enforce the payment of the premiums and fines; that in making the loan under the circumstances found by the jury, the association transcended its authority, and was not entitled to recover any part of the premiums and fines, for the reason that they were not made for the purpose of securing the loan for the lessor sum found by the jury.

The fourth section of the act of April 12th 1859, makes it the duty of officers of such associations to offer, at stated times, the money on hand, and loan the same in open meeting to the stockholder who shall bid the highest premium for the preference or priority of loan; and the sixth section declares that no premiums, fines or interest on such premiums shall be deemed usurious, and the same are now to be collected as debts of like amount.

There is nothing, either in the letter or the spirit of the act, or the charter of the plaintiff in error, that makes it the duty of the association to inquire for what purpose loans are being obtained, or to require any stipulation from the borrower as to the use he shall make of the money, or in any manner to supervise or control its disbursement.

The learned judge is, no doubt, correct in saying that cases of extreme hardship sometimes arise, and have to be met, and that the governing bodies of the associations, by their policy have been vindicated most markedly with the power conferred by the act under which the association was incorporated.

With regard to the adjustment of wages of coal miners for August, Mr. Gowen writes to the committee as follows: "We have received notice that three of our collieries have been drawn among five to determine our agreement with the men the price of coal of the preceding month establishes the rate of wages for the succeeding one, and that the wages for August would be based upon the price of coal in July, which was probably the lowest of the year."

On Saturday Governor Hartman visited Washington and obtained permission from the President and Secretary of War to have the clothing for the two regiments of three months' volunteer militia made at the Schuylkill Arsenal and furnished to the militia by the Government. The result of this will be that there will be no contracts awarded, but the articles will all be made from goods carefully inspected, and the material and workmanship will be up to Government standard, and the men will be well clothed.

The Times' correspondent of Rome telegraphs: "I have received from ordinarily trustworthy sources information that the Pope is suffering great prostration and has barely strength to attend to any business. A camarilla commands at the Vatican and acts in the name of the Pope. Intrigue has commenced, which is preparatory to a crisis, and some of the Cardinals are holding meetings to provide for any emergency."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Mr. Hayes and party returned on Friday and all expressed themselves as much pleased at the cordial reception given them. There was, to be sure, a great deal of gush on the part of the people, and some of what Artemus Ward called "dipping over" on the part of Mr. Hayes and his companions.

Three of the Eastern rioters, who were arraigned on Monday in the United States District Court, charged with obstructing the United States mails, were tried in Philadelphia on Tuesday, and convicted before Judge Caldwell. The punishment provided by the act of Congress for their offense is a fine of \$100. John Hart, an ex-freeman of the Lehigh Valley Road, was the first placed upon trial. It was alleged that on July 26, at South Easton, he and a large crowd stopped a train of the Lehigh Valley Road to which a mail car was attached.

The Constitution provides for the establishment of post offices and post roads, and it remains with Congress to authorize the mode by which the mail shall be carried. That body has entered into contracts for the carrying of the mail with railroad companies which have been specially organized for the transportation of passengers and goods.

The jury conversed among themselves for several minutes, and falling to come to an agreement the foreman asked permission to retire. Judge Caldwell quickly replied: "Gentlemen, the law is clear, and if you believe the evidence—the uncontradicted evidence—the defendant is guilty."

Several members of the jury still held out apparently feigned disposed to favor the prisoner. Finally the twelve were marched out of the court room, but they returned in about half an hour and rendered a verdict of guilty. Isaac Bennett and Wm. Weiss were next tried and convicted of obstructing a mail train at South Easton on the morning of July 27. Bennett cut the bell-rope leading into the engine and assisted in coupling the cars previous to the shifting of the train to a side track.

The threat made at Cincinnati by Jewett, the secretary of the Louisiana Republican State central committee, that in certain emergencies he would express the manner in which Louisiana was carried by detouring the returns of supervisors, contains a good deal more than appears on the surface, and some of the circumstances at least are known to several persons.

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RIOTERS FOUND GUILTY.

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THAT FRAUDULENT BARGAIN.

Gen. Jewett, Secretary of the Republican State Central Committee of Louisiana, is in Cincinnati, and a reporter of the Enquirer had an interview with him. The reporter said:

"I notice," said the General, living up to "that Packard isn't Governor any more. Now, what was Packard's status in the Louisiana business? He received more votes than Mr. Hayes, more votes than any of Mr. Hayes' electors. I was Secretary of the Republican State Committee, and helped to go over the figures of the election. But first I must tell you that we have a different mode of counting our votes down here from that followed by you here in the North."

"Yes, I have been led to believe that, from what I have seen and read during the last six or eight months."

"A very different plan," he went on to say. "We have a law that provides for certain Supervisors of an election and certain other officers, but you must bear in mind that our laws draw the line that a simple ballot is not an expression of a voter's preference unless it is done voluntarily without coercion on the part of anybody else. To ascertain if that be the case is the function of our Returning Board. They decide what are legal votes and what are not legal. It is their duty to see that the duty of these officers to make their protest within a day of the closing of the polls."

"Yes, so I've understood; and the illegal votes are the Democratic votes generally."

The General appeared to take no notice of this remark, but went on to say: "Now, when the votes were cast last fall for Governor and President there were some parishes where the Supervisors of Elections made their protest that the votes had not been cast legally—that is to say, that coercion had been used—and others where they did not. Now, I happened to be in a position where I was allowed to keep an account of those votes, and I happen to know that by them Mr. Packard was elected and four of the Hayes electors also. The other four electors, who had the majority, were Mr. Tilden, Mr. Sherman and Mr. Garfield were consulted as to what that something was."

"And so the bargain was made that you speak of?"

"Exactly. These gentlemen want to make it out that Packard had to come in attached to Hayes' coat tail. It was nothing of the sort. It was a big struggle to get Hayes on Packard's coat tail."

"Well, what was the bargain—were Anderson and Wells to control the Federal appointments?"

"Yes, that was part of it. There was more than that, though. They will see Sherman down at Washington, and they will hear from them then."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

DEATH ON THE RAILROAD.

A special dispatch to the State Reporter from the wreck says there are sixteen killed so far as known; twelve bodies are expected to be recovered. Billy Baktrinn, engineer; J. K. Balt and navigator, Boone, Iowa; Wm. Cummings, newboy; Mrs. Emma Babcock, school teacher, Rock Island, Illinois; a son of them being P. T. Barnum's son. Four dead bodies are still seen in the wreck but cannot be recovered. The accident was occasioned by the washing out of a bridge, and occurred about 4 o'clock this morning. There are seventeen people injured.

Later.—One more body has been recovered, that of an old man with a cane, of J. S. Ferguson in his hat. In a car not yet uncovered several more bodies can be seen. The car on the top of this is now being lifted off with ropes and pulleys. The bodies so far recovered are now being laid out on a table sent to Des Moines. It is thought that several of them "have floated down the stream, the water in the channels of which is over twenty feet deep. The wounded and uninjured have all been taken to Altoona.

Des Moines, Iowa, August 29.—The body last taken out from the wreck near Altoona, at 3:30 p. m., was that of Mrs. C. East of Des Moines. Her head was caught and mashed between two cars.

Latest.—Three more bodies have been taken out, all men. One is supposed by papers found on him, to be Cogen, a contractor of Altoona, Pa. The other two bodies are unidentified. The body of a lady is now tight in the wreck, making it impossible, so far, to pry them apart, even with block and tackle.

The name of the last man taken out was Thomas Dunaway, of East Des Moines, who recently ran away from an insane asylum.

The secretaries of war and interior have completed the instructions for the Sitting Bull Commission, and will submit them to the cabinet for approval on Thursday. It is intimated that they contemplate the arrest of Sitting Bull and his warriors at the hands of General Terry and the army of government that he expects to be reached here to-morrow, and it is expected that the general, accompanied by Colonel Corbin, will depart on their mission about Wednesday. Mr. Mills, the Canadian secretary of the interior, has advised his government that he will join the American commission when they will proceed via Buffalo to Fort Benton, and thence down the river to the Canadian frontier.

Canadian governments are to make an immediate disposition of this question, mainly on account of the diplomatic complications likely to arise from the presence of such a large force of hostile savages across the border.

RETAILERS OF TOBACCO.—Many grocers and other dealers in tobacco, are in the habit of cutting plugs of tobacco up into small pieces and retailing them from cases, jars, etc., which is a technical violation of the Internal Revenue laws which allow retail dealers to sell only from packages properly stamped. Tobacco can only be retailed from stamped packages, and to sell otherwise than from the original stamped packages they are liable to seizure. Penalties for such violations are Internal Revenue Agents and Deputy Collectors of Internal Revenue to seize all tobacco not found in stamped packages. Penalties are inflicted for not destroying stamps on cigar boxes and tobacco packages as soon as emptied. If all engaged in the sale of tobacco and cigars read this and comply with the requirements they will save money and trouble.—E.

In Dubuque, Iowa there exists a servant-girl "ring." This ring is pledged to the mutual support of its members, and the method of procedure is this: Each and every subscriber binds himself to furnish the "boss," weekly, with a certain stipulated amount of household stores, for which consideration the member of the society has a claim upon it for support whenever and so long as she shall be out of work.

POLITICAL. Democratic State Ticket. FOR SUPREME JUDGE, JUDGE TRUNKEY, of Venango county. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, W. P. SCHELL, of Bedford county. FOR STATE TREASURER, A. C. NOYES, of Clinton county. Democratic County Ticket. FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY, ROBERT R. LITTLE, of Bloomsburg. FOR CORONER, ISAIAH YEAGER, of Locust. FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR, SAMUEL NEYHARD, of Centre.