BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Sopt. 7, 1877.

## THE FISH SUPPLY

We have frequently called the attention of the public to the fact that fish are being taken from the Sasquehanna in many ways that are forbidden by law. The statute of the State on that subject has been published in these columns, and we have done all in our power to prevent the wholesale destruction of the species with which the stream was stocked several years ago. It is a fact that there are many fine black bass in the river, it is also a fact that the stream is being fished to death, and unless something is done, it will be but a short time before the Suspechania will be as barron of these fish as it is of shad. There is reason in all things, and it would be but fair that everybody should have a chance at the fish that were placed in the water at the public expense. As it is, a few are enjoying the benefit. Fish are being taken out in large quantities with nets and seines and other devices contrary to the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Our citizens appear to be doing nothing to prevent it, at least we have never yet heard of any one being bound over for violation of the law on innation of a citizen. The law does not seem to facilit the setting of outlines. We are informed that farther down the river there is a man who drags the stream with hundreds of books and takes out large numbers of black bass. This is as destructive to the supply as seines can be, and everything in the shape of an outline, in fact every method of fishing exeapt with single pole, book and line, should be strictly prohibited by law. We hope the Legislature will attend to this at its next

TRUE.

The following from the Pittsburg Gazette contains so much sense, that we repro-

WHO ARE THE DEMAGOGUES ? We clip from the Philadelphia Press, one

"Strange that Democrats, who at firs clamored for just such a policy as the Presi-dent has adopted, should now hall it mere-ly as a possible means of causing such dissenin the Republican ranks. But then

perhaps their protestations were but the empty pleas of demagogues." This from a new-paper which during the last Presidential campaign was one of the loudest in its denunciation of what it now calls the policy "for which the Democratic have always been clamoring." In that political struggle the Democratic Southern policy was made the great issue, to the exclusion of almost every other party question, clusion of almost every other party question, and the *Press* was among the most extreme Republicans. Were its "original protesta-

Republicans. Were its "original protesta-tions but the empty pleas of a demagogue," or is it now fawning for favors?

We believe that the great mass of Repub-licans who are unwilling to follow those who have discarded principle for policy in the wain hope of strengthening the party, were sincere in their course during the last cam-paign, an that they will not be deceived in if they had favored the principles by Mr. Tilden's party they would sted Mr. Tilden, and we shall be of if our Republican State constration from the time-honored

There is talk of what is called a "green back" party. Cui bono? What good can such a pany accomplish? If it could elect the Auditor General, State Treasurer and Judge of the Supreme Court, what would it all come to? None of the officers to be chosen at the approaching election can have any thing to do with legislation on the financial question, and so far as the moral effect of a "greenback" victory, (if such a thing were possible) is concerned, it would be lost upon a congress elected upon national platforms which did not endorse the notions of the "greenback" men. The idea of those who advocate the issue of more legal ten-ders is that the more "greenbacks" the goverament prints the more money will be brought into circulation. We will not argue the point as to the soundness or unsoundness of this theory, for it is not necessary to our purpose that we should. We essary to our purpose that we should. We will simply state a fact which will satisfy any reasonable mind that the printing of act, which was passed during the Republiany reasonable mind that the printing of paper money by the government is not the best and surest way of bringing about an abundance of the circulating medium. At present millions of dollars in gold, both in llien and in coin, are exported and sent abroad in payment of the foreign liabilities of our importers. Why? Because our erce has been destroyed. Restore our commerce and the products of our furnaces. our factories, our rolling-mills, our machine shops, will be exported instead of the gold which will then remain here and increase the volume of our circulating medium. Pull down the Chinese wall of the prohibitory even one who has been elected, has any powtariff which shuts us out from the trade of er to issue such a decree. It is the duty of the world, and our cotton goods, our cutlery, every American citizen to take part in politour pig iron, our steel rails, our shovels, our nails, our machines of every description will do which cannot be taken away from him. become our currency the world over .-

will be triumphantly sustained. England, a pioneer in the abolition of p slavery, has concluded a convention with Egypt for the abolition of the slav trade in the latter country, which is likely to put an end to the whole business. The influence of English and American officers in the service of the Khedive is manifested in the stringent provisions of the convention, for the Khedive engages himself to abolish all private traffic in slaves in Egypt within seven years, and similar traffic in the Soudan provinces within twelve years. Central Asia nd Central Africa cannot long withstand the effort- made on all sides to bring then under the domination of the laws and customs of civilized countries. The utmost activity is manifested by Christian populations now surrounding those two great dirisions of the world, and step by step they sdvance lato the wild interior, narrowing the enclosing circle of intellectual and moral

## REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

A telegram from Harrisburg informs us that the Republican State Convention met at this season, such worms are common to the in that city on Wednesday pursuant to call. fish, and after a time disappear. The pres-Judge J. P. Sterrett of Pittsburg was nomi- ence of them in bass have been known to fishnated for Supreme Judge; W. B. Hart, of ermen for some time; although some say they Harrisburg was nominated for State Treasu-rer, and Passmore, of Schuylki'l county for should say they were to the eater. As for

The Governor of Pennsylvania has called for volunteers, and the Widow Oliver swears

Extract from Judge Elwell's Charge to the Grand Jury, Delivered Sept. 8, 1877.

Happily the County of Columbia, although a

this state of affairs except by the general stag-

It is not my purpose at this time to discuss

We know that the business of the country

for whom they please, and at such wages as

they please. And it is alike unlawful by such

violence or threats to deter or prevent any

person from employing whomsoever he may

choose to employ, and at such wages as may

An net of Assembly was passed in 1872,

relieving from prospention for conspiracy per

sons belonging to societies and refusing to

work, contrary to the rules and by-laws of

such societies; but it is therein expressly

provided, that persons who shall in any way

employers from such labor, shall be liable to

riminal prosecutions for a misdemeanor.

inder others who desire to labor for their

Both the common law and the statute of

who are desirous of laboring from interfer-

ence by those who determine that they will

to labor. We may feel, and do, deep sympa-

thy for those who are unable to find work, or

who, finding work, cannot obtain remunera-

ympathize with those who, for the purpose

of carrying out their ends, seek to interfere

with the rights of others. When that inter-

ference is carried to the extent of the destruc-

tion of property, of the means of producing

then it becomes highly criminal and subjects

Mr. Cornell Standing on Solid Ground.

ers of office under the National Administra-

It has long been known that Mr. Cornell

vould take this course, and it has been sup-

ive order, it is expected that Mr. Have

will do something decisive. "It is univer-

"that Mr. Cornell, in acting with the Re-

publican Executive Committee, has inten-

ionally defied the President; and from the

determination expressed by the President

civil service reform circular, no doubt is en-

tertained that Mr. Cornell will be requested

to resign his Custom House position, and

It happens however, that Mr. Cornell can

not be removed by Mr. Hayes. He may be

may be appointed to perfom his function

for the time being; but as soon as Congress

that body does not consent to the removal.

Mr. Cornell will thereby become reinstated.

can quarrel with Andrew Johnson, and has

not been repealed. This act makes it possi-

ble for the Senate to keep a man in office

present instance, however, it will also enable

the Senate to express a deliberate and prob-

What that opinion may be ought not to

be doubtful. There is no clause of the Con-

tifies or allows this rule. No President, not

ical affairs, and every one has a right so to

This right Mr. Cornell is asserting. Thanks

taken, and we see no reason to doubt that he

Are Black Bass Wormy?

These fish, according to the following item,

not very desirable food at this season of the

year, We republish the item for the benefit

of anglers in this section, and will let them de-

ide for themselves whether or not there is

eft alone until the worms disappear, if any-

body knows when that is, Here is the item

"Yesterday Mr. Silas McLaughlin and Mr.

Josiah Richmond fished for bass in the river

near the Mountain House. They caught a

fine lot. On dressing them they found inside

a quantity of small white worms, 'alive and

kicking.' They coholuded not to use the fish

caught, not liking the looks of the worms

contained in the bass. One of the fish brought

worms, one of which was over half an inch

ong. The question now arises, are bass thus

affected good eating? It is said for a month,

ourself we prefer no bass on our plate just

It is suggested that somebody sends How-

ard a photograph of an Indian, so that he may know what an Indian looks like.

to this office had half a dozen or more of the

referred to

stitution and no law of Congress which jus-

gated .

refusing to do so will soon be removed."

sally admitted," says a writer in the Times

ing his well-known signature.

of the law.

tive prices; but we cannot, and ought not, t

the nerson employed.

es, nor the causes nor to suggest remedies.

nation of business produced thereby.

Trunkey, Schell and Noyes PRIBUTES OF WORTH TO THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

Since this Court last convened, the quiet and peace of this Commonwealth and of the whole country have been disturbed ostensibly The Lumber Regions Alive for Noyes The nemination of Colonel Noves is received in the interest of labor, but in fact by transed with intense satisfaction in these parts, and ling upon the rights of labor. In all portions there is no doubt that he will poll a splendid of this Commonwealth the consequences of vote, not only in Clinton, but throughout the this disturbance have been severely felt. All industrial interests have been more or less ef- entire lumber regions. Lock Haven Demo fected by it. And even now the presence of erat. Judge Trunkey at Home the military of the State and of the Army of the United States is necessary in some localities for the preservation of the public peace

We believe that he will be elected. It certain that his vote in this and adjoining ounties will not be circumscribed by part large mining district is within its borders, has lines but will be far in excess of mere part strength. The same reasons that induced not suffered from the evil consequent upon several hundred republicans in this county to vote for him last fall will induce them to sup port him for the higher posit on to which he is called. The same qualities which drow the any question in regard to the bardness of the people to his support in Venango and Moreer counties are the qualities as much needed in the supreme court as in the court of a county has been disturbed—that it is difficult for men who are willing to work at all times to find or district. The spirit which twice ignored employment at such compensation as they party for the good of the community still exists, and it will make itself manifest in No In regard to the rights of labor I had the vember. Judge Sterrett, who will undoubthonor upon a former occasion and in this ca-edly be the nominee of the Republican party pacity to express my opinion which was then may run ahead of his ticket in his own localiaccepted both by employees and laborers as a ty, on account of combinations not necessar rule of action. I then held as I now hold to state, but the vote of Judge Trunkey in a that it is unlawful for any person or associa- few counties we could name will far exceed tion of persons by violence, threats, or other any falling off at the home of Judge Sterrett coercive means, to prevent any miners or oth- or in any other quarter.- Venango Spec er laborers from working when they please, lator,

Success Certain.

With such candidates the democratic party cannot fail to win a victory which will strik terror to the hearts of those who contributed to the perpetration of the first, and we hop be agreed upon between the employer and the last great fraud in national politics,-York Gazette.

Received with General Favor.

The nominations are received with gener favor throughout the entire state, and ar said to be the best that under the condition of affairs could possibly have been made. -- Some erset Democrat

A People's Ticket.

It is strictly a people's ticke, and they will see to it that their ticket is triumphantly Pennsylvania are designed to protect persons elected in November. No personal, local c factious interests were invoked to secure their nomination. They are all good men and true. not labor; and the common law offense of have been tried and found not wanting and conspiracy still exists in this State when per- if elected will honor their respective offices, sons, by any of the means mentioned, combine their constituents and themselves. The peoto prevent persons from laboring who desire ple believe them capable and honest and that is why they wanted them as standard bearers in this campaign .- Emporison Independent,

Where Its Strength Lies,

Its strength lies in the conceded ability. honesty and popularity of the candidates, and the republicans may well tremble at the odds they will thus have to encounter .- Gettys burg Compiler.

Seldom So Fortunate.

the parties guilty to the severest retribution It could not be otherwise than that th ations made by the Harrisburg conver tion would receive the hearty approval of th democratic press throughout the State. It is seldom indeed that a state convention is s The Hon, A. B. Cornell, Naval Officer of fortunate in the selection of a ticket. This his port, refuses to pay any attention to the was owing mainly to the fact that the drift of recent ex-c itive order commanding the bolddemocratic sentiment in the State had pretty clearly designated two at least of the nomin tion to take no active part in politics. He tions as proper to be made, in advance of has not offered to resign his place in the the meeting of the convention,-Cambrid Custom House establishment, and only a few days since the call for our Republican State Convention made its appearance bear-

What the Ticket Should Receive,

The ticket is one that should receive th hearty support not only of every democrat in Pennsylvania, but of every elector in the posed that the Fraudulent President would State who desires the overthrow of a party deem it more prudent to ignore such an act that is controlled by selfish malignants-by of rebellion, and to let the Naval Officer men who have not hesitated to commit high quietly have his own way. But now that crimes to carry elections, and have so unblush-If the party which placed it in Senator Conkling has come home making ingly and recklessly conducted the national no secret of his own hostility to this execu- and state governments, for their own pecuniry aggrandizement, as to cause the busines rostration that prevails throughout the land Washington Review and Examiner.

> Probably no doubt exists in the mind the general public that the average tramp is thief as well as a nuisance, but the au immediately following the issuance of the thorities of Massachusetts have taken th rouble to ascertain the facts as they really exist. A number of detectives have bee sent out to travel with that numerous clas of human beings who perambulate and peculate to such an extent as to become matter of State concern in almost every part suspended from office, and another person of the country. The detectives who are among the tramps do as the tramps do making no efforts to obstruct them in the mmission of their petry crimes, nor to arrest them for anything done. The shiert is to obtain a knowledge of tramp character as t is when unrestrained, and if possible to report some way in which the State can occessfully deal with the tramp problem, a problem which seems now very far from olution. It has been discovered-if it may be called a discovery-that the great body against the will of the Executive. In the of tramps are professional thieves, generally operating in gange under the direction of a chief, having their duties regularly assigned ably a final opinion upon the so-called civil them, who are to beg, who are to steal what service rule which Mr. Hayes has promulis to be stolen and from whom. What this will lead to remains to be seen, but if it is followed up and crime receives its just punshment, the prison of Massachusetts will have to be enlarged.-Er.

Spiritualism.

The disposition of persons of a peculia ast of mind to cling to delusions which have been presented to them in connection with marvelous things which they canno are due to him for the manly position he has understand, is one of the curious things in human nature. It is stated that Queen Victoria and some of the prominent nobility of England are devout believers in Spiritual ism, and in this country exposure of the deceptions practised by charlatans fail to undeceive the credulous devoters of this strange aken from the Elmira (N. Y.) Gazette, are

Those who desire to understand the philsophy of this delusion will do well to read a recent book on the subject by Dr. Carpenany truth in it. If true, the bass should be ter, author of "Carpenter's Physiology," one of the most profound books of any age. His mind is of that order that it will no accept anything as fact which is not proved by the "experimentum crucis," and he ha most thoroughly investigated those characteristics of the human mind which lead mer to delude themselves as well as others. He has patiently observed all the wonders performed by mediums and others, and shows that they are accounted for on purely scien-

tific principles. Many men love delusions more than they lo their bread and butter. Thousands in this city are every day cheated to their cost. when the smallest reflection would satisfy a when the smallest reflection would satisfy a on both sides, but the end was in favor person of sound mind that what they accept of the heaviest battallions all the same. as truth cannot be true. Some are smart enough at detecting the delusions of others, and yet cling with tenacity to their own which are more abourd .- I hila. Chronicle

Though the Republicans make a grea Noyes over the fact that one third of the at the base of Mount Washington yesterday Democratic ticket is nothing but a Schell, morning. The thermometers in the botels they will find in the end that their blows at the base indicated a temperature of 30 dethey will find in the end that their blows will glance harmlessly off its solid old grees. It was the first snow storm at the Trunkey.—Bellefonte Watchman,

Regular or Militiaman.

the attention of the public to the necessity

fixed by the Federal constitution, when it leclared "a well regulated militia necessary to the security of a free state." The defense of our institutions, from domestic or foreign bes rests on a well regulated militia as much as our form of government rests on the ballot. The ballot is the corner-stone as is the militia the right arm of our republican system. The people should not surrender to the mercenary a duty that the constitution of the country devolves upon hemselves. Whether this view of the quesion in the abstract be conceded or not, our legislature will be called upon at the next ssion to revise and improve our militia evstem. It should be made more efficient, which can be readily done under a better organization, and the number of the state roops should be increased. The efficiency f troops, regulars or militia, rests in a great seasure upon their organization. If that e deficient it is seen at once. Our militia system is a notoriously chesp one-too chesp ne-too cheap to be good. The officers and nen "work for nothing and find themselves." They find their own uniforms, pay for their rations, and give their time. Is it any wonder then that our militia is inefficient. the companies skeletons, and the discipline lax? The most efficient militia are found in new Jersey, New York, Connecticut and Massachusetts. In these states the uniforms are found, officers and men are paid for every day they drill under the law, they are rationed, and provision is made for the ounded, and the families of those killed in he state's service. The plain English o he matter is, that in the states mentioned, certain number of the citizens are paid, clothed and fed a given number of days each year, while they qualify themselves to deand the state in time of danger. In Pennsylvania we stand as much in need of the same kind of service, and try to get it, but the state makes the monstrous mistake of asking her citizens to qualify themselves at their own expense. Now, when we consider that the greater part of our volunteer militiamen are poor men, the system becomes "a ourden too grievous to be borne." We pay our lawmakers, and all the machinery o civil administration down to the tipstave, and why shouldn't the protecting power of ast resort be paid for fitting themselves to lischarge their important and dangerous duties? The state should increase its active militia to about 12,000 men, with a compact and simple organization. At present, the general and staff organization is sufficient for an army of one hundred thousand men, which is found too fancy and capacious for six or eight thousand. livisions of five or six thousand men each, four brigades) well officered, and the men paid and equipped by the state would give us a force to be proud of. It can be had

thought of .- Doylestown Democrat. Brigham Young's Last Hours.

without any great expense. Stop a few

leaks elsewhere, and its cost will not be

EFFECT OF THE DEATH ON THE PRIEST-HOOD AND GENTILE POPULATION OF UTAIL

The death of Brigham Young has produced ess than the expected sensation among the Mormon population of Utah. The chief excitement is confined to the few members of the successorship and their friends. The genws of the prophet's demise with decorum For nearly a week Brigham Young had een, considering his great age, seriously ill. His trouble, like that of Senator Morton, was

brought on by indigestion, consequent upon a meal eaten imprudently on a day of extreme heat. Until Monday no serious apprehension was entertained by his family and friends In Monday evening rumors were circulated in the higher Mormon residences that his condition was precarious. So implicitly, so se cretly was the silence maintained that posi tive news of his state did not reach the stree or the east until Wednesday, when it became apparent that he could not possibly survive. His danger was telegraphed on Saturday and Sunday, to the bishops of the Mormon church in all parts of the territory. Since then the most trusted members of the priest hood have been arriving in Salt Lake and en deavoring to make their way into the Lion nouse. There Brigham Young, ever sine his death was regarded as certain by his physician, has been environed, not only by his im mediate family, wives and daughters, but by those chief counsellors and diplomats of th church who severally had and have the greatest interest in the succession to the dead

prophet's place. Wednesday night especially strange scene appeared in and outside of the Lion house The man who guided the Mormons into Utah and accomplished a territorial seclusion here of the bodies, minds and souls of a hundred thousand dupes; a man who had encouraged the quackery of laying on of hands to cure hu- lived in a log house and had a good large man sickness, and who had from his pulpit lenounced the skill of eminent physicians, lay so pestered by disease that, while he was neonscious his friends were compelled to ummon the skill of Gentile physicians. It was too late, A month ago, when Brighan Young suffered from an urinary affection, bi physician, a nephew, was compelled to borrow the requisite instruments, and they were efficacious. On this deadly occasion the same in Salt Lake for his judgment. At this time Brigham Young was unconscious. The physician applied to give his advice which was not

The Mormon policy of laying on of hands was adhered to until Brigham Young breath-

Smitten as it is by this incident the destre tion of Mormonism will not readily be per-ceived by those strangers who pass through Salt Lake City and think they know some thing of this peculiar people. The Mormor church is now left actually without a head.

that the Russians are being very hard pressed by the circumventing Turks all around them. For "invaders" they seem to be in a partinlarly tight place in Bulgaria and the Balkans. Still, that sort of misfortune is common to all wars. It happened in our own many and many a time, Four times the armies of the Union were well advanced in their march "on to Richmond"-four times they were sent back-but they arrived there, nevertheless .- Ledger.

Snow was falling on the summit and rain

Ex-President Thiers.

The late strikes and mola have directed pearly of the FRENCH STATESMAN AND

of a stronger armed force to sustain the civil authorities. The discussion of the A London dispatch dated 5 o'clock yesterquestion brings into view the relative ad- day says : Reuter's tetegram company has rantages of a regular and militiaman for just received the following dispatch from state defense. Which is the proper defense | Paris ; "All the journals announce that exfor a state with a republican form of govern- President Thiers died quite suddenly at six ment is hardly an open question. This was o'clock yesterday evening, at St. Germain.

The unexpected announcement takes from France a scholar and statesman who has had no rival since Guizot's death, and one whose long connection with public affairs crowned, by the Presidency, has made him known over the world. Louis Adolphe Thiers was orn in Marseilles in April, 1797. He was educated there and at Aix, where he practiced law from 1818 to 1821, preliminary to removing to Paris. At the capital he was a iterary and political writer for different ournals, and acquainted with Talleyrand. His great but imperfect work, the History of the French Revolution, was published in 1827, and two years later he contributed effectively to the revolution. He was chose en to the chamber of deputies, and really controlled the treasury department though seminally occupying a subordinate post He was minister of the interior under Mar shal Soult in 1832, and resigning after pro uring the arrest of the Duchess de Berry on became minister of commerce and ag iculture. Two years later he resumed the and jury as a consequence of Fieschi's murwas made premier and foreign minister a nonth later. Losing this position in six months be-

ause the king would not interfere in Spain, regained it early in 1849; proposed the rtifications of Paris which were finally rected, but because they were not instantly safe. rdered resigned and was succeeded by Paris Liberals. He continued his opposition | ment. to Napoleon with much insight and power; | Constantinople, Aug. 31.—Mehemet Ali opposed the Italian war and the war with Pasha telegraphs as follows: "On Thursday with Bismarck gave him a strong popular support. He was elected to the assembly early in 1871, and chosen chief of the excutive by that body at once.

In his administration M. Thiers negotiated the preliminary treaty with Germany, put down the commune, raised and paid the souther crossed the Lom and forced the eneindemnity, and was chosen President for my to abandon Haidarayaz and fall back on three years, with that title, in August. The Pop. My headquarters are at Sekar, whence tariff bill being rejected, he resigned the I proceed to-morrow to join Ahmed Eyoub Presidency early in 1872, but was induced Pasha, who is encamped at Karrabassanler. to remain, and a committee was raised to reg- The Turks lost 3000 killed and wounded ulate his relations to the assembly. In March and the Russians 4000. 1873, he concluded a new convention for the withdrawal of all the German troops, and received the thanks of the assembly, His resignation that May was because he the higher priesthood who are in the line of could not secure a law making the republic permanent. Early in 1876 he was elected tile population of Salt Lake city receive the to the senate and assembly, and chose the latter body, but was able to do little own

to ill health. Since his election to the assembly M Thiers has traveled in Italy to collect material for a history of art, and has revised and enlarged his memoirs. The cotempor ary of so many eminent men; the participant in so many great events ; so influential in French politics, art and literature, and so true to his republican convictions, the great rival of Brougham in omniscience and enterprise, will be remembered longer and live more effectively than Guizot or almost any of his cotemporaries. He had some weaknesses but few faults, and these were condoned by many merits. Frauce hardly hotds his equal.

A Strange Story.

LIFE IN A PIG-PEN TO ACCUMULATE RICHE -- HOW TWO BACHELOR BROTHERS LIVED AND DIED.

A rather singular case has just been brought to light here. For more than forty vears, two Irishmen, named Matthew and John Russel, lived on the hills of Brush Creek, near Wellsville Ohio, lives of industry and frogality seldom seen in these times. They were widely known, because of the strict economy with which they conducted their business. They went to Jefferson county when it was a mere wilderness. They barn. Their fields yielded rich crops, and their stock was well fed and housed, but they were always poorly clad themselves, They shunned alike matrimony politics and religion. At an advanced age, they sold their farm for \$15,000, and invested their nonies in good securities. They then moved into a small house near that of one of their relatives, which had formerly been used

as a pig-pen, but with some slight modificadoctor applied to the most trusted physician tions that where soon made to conform with the plans of the old bachelors. For they occupied this hovel, eating and sleeping together, and hoarding their money. Four vears ago John Russell died, when the relatives of the surving brother made him withdraw from his miserable habitation and take a home more in keeping with what he could afford. On the night of the 20th of fuly last, he also died, and letters of adminstration were taken out in Ohio. Letters vere also taken out in this State. The de eased having a box in the Safe Deposit Bank of this city, Kenneth McIntosh, as an attorney at the bar, at the request of the relatives, assumed the administration here and gave bond in the sum of \$120,000. 1s the box of the Safe Deposit Company some \$6,000 worth of securities were found. This money seems to be subject to a five-per-cent. collateral inheritence tax in this State. The balance of the money will go to the cousing of the deceased, who are the next of kin. The estate is supposed to be worth at least

> It is well enough for the fleeing Nez Perces to keep out of reach of the pursuing Howard-if they can; but when the fleeing Nez Perces steal the horses belonging to Howard's command it's too mean for the average Indian. No decent Indian would steal horses from the command of a general who is in hot pursuit of that Indian, and who is

\$150,000, Globe-Democrat.

THE EASTERN WAR.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 29 .- A dispatch from Suleiman Pasha, dated Aug. 26, Tays: "The Turks occupied Alikridjebel heights to the left of the enemy's works, threatening their line of retreat, on the 21st inst., but but the Russians succeeded, on Friday, in dislodging them. But on Saturday Vessel Pasha, with two brigades, succeeded in gain ing a footing, and the fighting continued all night. By three o'clock Sunday morning the Russians were completely driven from the heights. The Russians, receiving reinforcements, made a final assault but were unsuccessful, and returned to their fortified work. The cannonade continued all Sunday without effect."

Suleiman Pasha, telegraphs, under date of August 28, as follows: "Our intrenched line of investment is only

150 paces from the enemy's fortifications We still hold the commanding Alikridjebe heights. The Russians are blockaded on three sides. Every effort is being made to mplete the blockade by cutting them off om the road to Gabrova. The Russian forces have been cruelly decimated, and they have retired to their fortified positions. Cannonading and outpost engagements are carried on intermittently." LONDON, August 29.—The Daily News

has a dispatch from Gerny Studen, dated vesterday afternoon, which says: After the severe fighting of Sunday, the Turks have refrained from renewing the attack on the cortfolio of the interior and vigorously sup- Russian positions in the Schipka pass, and ressed riots; became a member of the up to this morning only occasional trivial cademy ; favored restrictions of the press rifle firing between the outposts has occurred. As a result of Sunday's fighting, the Turkish derous attempt; resigned early in 1836 and advanced batteries somewhat menace the Russian flanks. The Turks are constructing fresh batteries in the Tunja Valley. The Russians have been adequately reinforceds and there is nothing in the present situation to alter my impression, already expressed, that General Radetsky holds his position

LONDON, Aug. 31.-There is a full in the Guizot. For some years he had led the op- conflict at the Schipka Pass. Suleiman osition, opposing Ultramontanism and Pasha reported yesterday that he still blockfavoring education, while counseling to this aded the Russians and endangered their line country when England would make Texan of retreat to Gabrova. The loss is estimated annexation a cause of war; condemned at 12,000 on both sides. It is expected that Louis Philippe's foreign policy and advo- nothing more will be done until either or cated reform. He accepted the revolution both armies are reinforced. It is expected of 1848 and entered the constituent assem- that Plevna will be again the scene of a bly ; supported Louis Napoleon and fought great battle. Should Osman Pasha be deduel. As a member of the assembly he feated, the disaster is likely to be irrepara-

opposed Louis Napoleou strongly in 1851 | ble. The Roumanians having crossed the and foretold the dangers of his sway. For Danube at a point twenty-five miles west of this he was arrested and banished a few Nikopolis, will be in a position to advance months. During much of this political ac- on the flank of the Turkish defences at tivity he had been preparing his "History Plevna, while the Russians assail them in of the Consulate and Empire," which was front. The Powers are disposed to acquiesce completed in 1862. The next year M. in the Russo-Servian Alliance. In Armenia Thiers was returned to the assembly by the the Russians have begun a forward move-

Prussia, but favored a vigorous defense of morning strong columns of our troops from Paris, and visited other capitals to secure an Rasgrad and Surinassouhler attacked the armistice. This conduct and his interviews Russians near the village of Karahassanler. The fighting was desperate. The village was taken and retaken several times, but finally'carried by the Turks. The enemy was have stated above."-Raleigh N. C.) News. defeated and retreated in disorder, pursued by our troops. About five o'clock in the evening two other columns from Surinas

> Reuter's Shumla despatch says the fighting lasted nine hours. The positions car-ried by the Turks on the right bank of the Lom are Teliheler, Spahilar and Karahas

London, Aug. 31.-A Reuter telegram from Erzeroum says the Russians have changed their position, and are now between the Turkish army and Alexanderpol. They have evacuated their camp at Balderval, and are withdrawing from that neighbor-

LONDON, Sept. 1.-Later editions of the daily News and Standard publish despatches from their correspondents who were eve witnesses of Thuosday's battle which confirm in detail the serious Russian defeat on the Low. Both correspondents agree that Papkoi has been abandoned and the Russian position completely turned. The Turks are continuing the pursuit.

The week closes favorable for the Turks broughout the whole theatre of war. As egards Schipka, although Suleiman Pashs has not succeeded in driving out the garri son he has almost blockaded it. The latest Russian bulletin almost admits that he i master of the situation for the time, as it tory, on West Thirty-fifth street, and de says the Russians are ignorant whether he is about to retire to renew the assault or at- and a number of tenement houses. It is estempt a turning movement.

The seat from the Atlantic seat of war i most conflicting as to prevent movements of the Russian main army under General Melikoff. Mul-htar Pasha asserts in his official despatches, which agree with the la test advices from Erzeroum, that it is re treating; whereas a telegram from Kurukdara of the same date declares that the Rus sian camp had advanced four versts. A Russian bulletin however admits that in the engagement of August 25th the Turks suc ceeded in capturing the heights of Kiziltipe, although their attempts to turn the Russian

were repulsed.

There was some fighting before Plevna. but as usual, the accounts from the two sides are widely different, each claiming the victory.
CONSTANTINOPLE, via Syra, Sept. 2.—The

Turks acknowledge the loss of 700 men in northward on the Nez Perces trail. Shipka Pass, 2000 wounded reached Adrianople vesterday. GORNEY STUDEN, Sept. 2.—The following

official statement has been issued : The Russians loss on the 31st of Augus was: At Kaidikoi, 7 killed and 30 wounded; at Pelisat, 30 officers and 1020 soldiers

killed and wounded. LONDON, Sept. 4 .- A Russian official disatch, dated Gorny Studen, 7:35 o'clock this orning says : Lovatz was yesterday carried by assault by the Russian troops, under Generals Meretinky and Skobeloff. No dedetails have yet been received.

mmense Attendance at Brigham Young's Foneral. SALT LAKE, September 2 .- An immens

oncourse of people from all parts of the erritory assembled here to-day to attend the funeral of Brigham Young. There were probably 12,000 or 15,000 persons in the tabernacle. The religious services commenced at twelve o'clock and continued until two. Remarks were made by Messrs. Woodruff, Hyde, Cannon and Taylor, eulogistic of the deceased and the great work he had performed.

The body was enclosed in a plain re vooden coffin and was borne to the grave by the employees of the late president. The cortege was preceded by a band and followed y the family, the different orders of priesthood and adherents, all on foot. The order of Brigham Young as to the disposition of his remains, written in 1873, was read, but nothing from him has been made known as constantly telegraphing that he can't find yet as to the succession to leadership of the him.

The Capture of Jeff. Davis.

A STATEMENT FROM HIS COLORED COACH-MAN, WHO WAS PRESENT

865, when General Lee and Johnston had arrendered to the United States forces, a good deal was said-much of it false-in regard to the capture of Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy. Soon after his capture James H. Jones, a colored man who was with Mr. Davis or his family during nearly the whole time of the war in the capacity of was taken prisoner in Georgia, furnished a statement of his capture. Recently a request has been made to centlemen of high standing and Jbansi is nearly lost, and in the Allahas been made to gentlemen of high standing statement of the whole matter, which he has given, and which we are permitted to copy as below. But before giving the statement we will take occasion to say that the author is a native of this city and stands as high as any colored man in the State for truth and integrity. He is and has been for ten years captain of the Victor Fire Company of this city, and was, until his resignation recently, eaptain of the Raleigh Rifles, a colored volunteer company of this city. The statement is given as briefly as possible to be intelligible and is as follows:

"I was coachman to Hon. Jeff. Davis near-ly all through the war, and was with him at the first that Consumption cure, give it a trial; then if you are not perfectly satisfied, return the bottle and we will refund the price paid. It has established the fact that Consumption can be cored, while for contact the consumption can be cored, company of this city. The statement is given as briefly as possible to be intelligible and

the time of his capture, which occurred on the 10th of May, 1865, between three and four o'clock in the morning, some fifteen or sixteen miles from the county seat of Wilcox county, Georgia, while in camp on the public 25 cents. Sold by C. A. Kleim and N. J. Henroad. I heard the tramping of the horses of dersbott. the Federal soldiers, as they were approaching the camp and awoke Mr. Davis and told him the Yankees were nearly on us. He and his wife had been sleeping in their tent. When I went in he got up, and by the time he got his clothes on the soldiers were in the camp and ten or twelve of them were standing at his tent door with their guns. No one could pass in or out. Mrs. Davis and the children had not time to dress. Mr. Davis went to the tent door and was ordered by the soldiers to April 6, '77-1y' pass in or out. Mrs. Davis and the children urrender. He replied that he would not : that he would die first. At this Mrs. Davis pressed to her husband and put her arms around his neck, begging the soldiers not to kill him, both she and the children crying

"It has been stated that Mr. Davis had on a hoopskirt and was otherwise disguised as a woman. This is wholly fidse. He was dressed in his ordinary clothing, with cavalry boots drawn over his pants, a waterproof over his dress coat, a shawl thrown over his shoulders and on his head a broad brim white or drab Texas hat. He had not an article of female wear about he person.

"The following gentlemen were in the camp and were captured at the same time : Gen eral Reagan, Post master General; Mr. Harison, private secretary to Mr. Davis, Cole nel Lovett, of Texas; Colonel Joseph John ston, of Kentucky; Colonel Joseph Wood escaped next day), Mr. William Howel brother to Mrs. Davis, and many others, al of whom I doubt not will corroborate, what I

The Cause of tue Late Riots.

Not enough paper money, says the green backer.

Too much rum selling and drinking, says the Murchvite Unequal distribution of property says the

communist. Too many people living in cities, and not enough in the country, says the theorist. Too much Republican and Democratic

chicanery says the Whig. Too much Andy Johnsonism in Hayer policy, says Blaine.

Too much Chinese cheap labor says the California hoodlum. All on account of the Southern rebellie

avs the bloody shirtist. All on account of the misgovernment o the Republican party says the locofoco. It was just because women were not al lowed the right of franchise, so there, says Mrs. Livermore,

It was because the ungodly refuse to believe that the world cometh to an end in September, says the venerable second ad-

Send 'em all to me, I'll physic 'em-quoth Dr. Mary Walker.

Items.

A disastrous fire, which caused serious loss of life, occurred in New York on Monday morning. It broke out in Hale's piano facstroyed that and six or seven other factories timated that fifty buildings in all were de stroyed, and the loss on property is estimated at about half a million of dollars. Seven persons are known to have perished in Hale's factory and other buildings, and several others were injured. One woman died of fright. The flames spread very rapidly

The War Department has ordered the Third Regiment of Infantry, now on duty at Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Pitssburg, to be forwarded to Montana as speedily as possi

and the supply of water was insufficient,

ble. This is in accordance with General Sherman's recommendation, in view of apprehended trouble from the Indians in that Territory. General Wesley Merritt, with the Fifth Cavalry, has been ordered to proceed to the Wind River Valley, and thence

None of the officers of the suspended State Savings Bank in Chicago have yet made their appearance. The assignees are still busy in examining the bank's affairs, and there are no further developments. There was a slight run on some of the savings banks in Chicago the other day, but no general xcitement.

Cotton picking has fairly begun in Middle Florida, and the Floridian is merry over the anticipation of heavily loaded wagons rolling into the streets of Tallahassee. It says "Business will revive, and everything assume a livelier air.

Raphael Semmes, the ex-Confederate Adniral, died on the 30th ult, at Coint Clear

Hon. John L. Miner, formerly a Judge of the Superior Court of Ohio, fell dead in Cininnati on the 30th ult MURDER WILL OUT.

A few years ago "August Flower" was dis-covered to be a certain cure for Dyspepsia and Liver complaint, a few thin dyspeptics made known to their friends how easily and quickly known to their friends how easily and quickly they had been cured by its use. The great merits of Green's August Flower became heralded through the country by one sufferer to added through the country by one sufferer to add contrances to be common nuisances, and or der them to be dismantied by their owners or managers within ten days, so as to render them no longer capable of taking or injuring the fishes of the streams of whatsoever kind. It this order is not obeyed, I shall proceed at the expiration of ten days the destroy the said contrances according to the heart, indigestion, low spirits, etc., can take three doses without relief. Go to Moyer Bros., and get a bottle for 75 cents and try it. Sample bottles 10 cents. April 20, '77-1y ji

The Great Famine in India

An official telegram from the Vicerov of India summarizes the progress of the famine from August 20 to August 28. It says in Madras the situation has not improved anywhere, and is distinctly worse in Madura. Coimbatoor, Nellore and Salem, where there there are 919,717 on the relief works, and 1,326,971 receiving gratuitous relief. In My-ore crop prospects are worse and show-ers less frequent; 243,283 are on the works or receiving gratuitous relief. More favora ble accounts continue of the condition of the conchinan, and who was with him when he crops in the Bombay Presidency owing to recent rains. In the northwest provinces in this city to procure from James H. Jones a habad and Benares divisions it is critical There has been a good rain in meerut and Robilcond. The crops in Oudh are suffering from a hot wind. The condition of the Punjaub, is critical and that of Gwailer. Rajputana, and Hyderabad bad. There is much distress in the south of the Nizam's dominions. The Deccanis improved. Prospects are good in South Bengal, Burmah and the central provinces of Berar, Indore and Rutlam.

Dr. Shiloh's System Vitalizer is no doubt the most successful cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint we have ever know, otherwise we could not guarantee it. In cases of consumption where general debility, loss of appetite and

A face with charming features may be rendered actually repulsive by blotches or pimples. Glenn's Sulphur Sonp promptly remedies all complexional blemishes as well as local eruptions of the skin, burns, bruises, scalds, &c. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 ets. brown, 50 ets.

POLITICAL.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE, JUDGE TRUNKEY,

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

of Bedford county. FOR STATE TREASURER. A. C. NOYES,

of Clinton county. Democratic County Ticket.

> FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY, ROBERT R. LITTLE.

of Rloomsburg. FOR CORONER, ISAIAH YEAGER,

of Locust. FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR. SAMUEL NEYHARD.

MARKET REPORTS. PLOOMSBURG WARKET

of Centre.

		COLUC			
Wheat per bushe	I				# 1.
Hye "	******				٠,
Corn, new, "			********		
Outs, " "	******			*******	Y
Plour per barrel	******				10.
Cloverseed					7
Flaxseed					1
Butter			******		71
Eggs					- 1
Tallow					0
Potatoes	*******				
Dried Apples					10
Hams				*******	
Sides & Shoulder	8		PRACTICAL.	*******	- 9
					8
Hay per ton	*******			*******	12
Rooswax			*******	*******	- 255
Timothy Seed					4
			OR COA	L.	
No. 4 on Wharf				\$ 3,95 De	r T
No. 5 4 14			****	\$ 3,00	70.0
					1/
Blacksmith's Lu	tup on	Wharf	*******	\$ 3,95	14

## Marriages.

HARTMAN-BOMBOY,-By Rev. John McCron, D. D., on the lat inst., in Bloomsburg Isalah Hart-man to Miss Hannah Bomboy, both of Buck Horn.

Deaths.

KITCHEN.-In Mt. Pleasant, Aug. 27, 1677, Mrs. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

HARTMAN.-In Hemlock, September 1st., Mrs. BECK .- In Fishingcreek township on the soth ult, Mrs. Martha Beck, aged is years and indays, KEELER,-In Huntingdon the 22d uit., of Cholera

Infantum, Gaylord Elliott, son of Wm. and Esther A. Keeler aged 6 months and 19 days. FORNWALD—On the 5th inst., of Diptheria, Sothts, daughter of Charles S. and Anna A. Fornwald, aged 5 years and 3 months. WILSON .- In Bloomsburg on the 17th ult., Mrs.

Margery S. Wilson, aged 15 years, LOHRMAN.—In Centereville, Col. co. Pa., on the 4th ult., Arnina Lohrman, aged 6s years, 7 mon

FAHRINGER.-On the 21d ult., in the town of Es y, Clara C. Pahringer, Infant daugeter of Isaiah and Clara Pahringer, aged 1 year, 1 month and 19 HEES -- On the 17th uit., in Espy, Eddic Ress. in

ant son of Lewis and Annie Hess, aged I year and NEW ADVERTISEMENTS BLACK HILLS MG MOREN

GREAT NORTHWEST, a large 100 page book containing a full description of this marvelous country, with maps and illustrations sent true to every yearly subscriber of the DA-KOTA Hills all. (2) per year.) Specimen copy sent free. Three months with book for \$1.0. Book without paper sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents.

Address,

THE HERALD, Yankton, Dakota, A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of cake il. Giston, decessin.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Caleb
il. Girton, late of Hemicek township, Columbia Co.

2. decessed, have been gr nited by the Reguler of
ad county to Matthias A Girton, of the same townhip, administrator, to whom all persons indebted
into administrator, to whom all persons indebted
are requested to make payment, and those having
claims or demands against the said estate will make
hem known to the said administrator without de-

MATTHIAS A. GIRTON,

SHERIFF'S NOTICE

To Owners of Fish Baskets, Eel Weirs, Kiddles, &c. Notice is hereby given that the Sheriff of Columbia Notice is hereby given that the Sheriff of Columbia Country has been notified of the existence of such contrivances for the catching of fish as are common-ly known as fish baskets, cel weirs, kiddles, bruch or fasche nets, and other permanently set means of taking fish, in the Susquehanna river and Fishing-crock within his bailtwick. I do hereby declare the said contrivances to be common nuisagess, and or-