BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Oct. 19, 1877.

STANDING COMMITTER.

DIGEST OF ELECTION LAWS.

WHO CAN VOTE.

Every male citizen twenty-one years of age possessing the following qualifications shall be entitled to vote at all elections. 1. He shall have been a citizen of the

United States one month, 2. He shall have resided in the State of year; or, if previously having been a qualiand shall have removed therefrom and returned, then he shall have resided therein six | time. months immediately preceding the election.

3. He shall have resided in the district

wherein he intends to vote two months in mediately preceding the election, instead of ten days as formerly. 4. If twenty-one years of age or upward, he shall have paid, within two years, a State

or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months previous to the election and paid at least one month previous to the 5. Foreign born citizens must have bee

naturalized at least one month before the ments contained in section 4, preceding. The election will be held on "the Tuesday next following the first Monday of Noven

ber," being this year the 6th day of the Saturday, October 6, is the last day for

curing naturalization papers.

Saturday, October 6th, is the last day on which taxes can be paid in legal time to

The above datee should be carefully remem bered and acted on by all voters.

REPUBLICAN MISRULE.

The political events of the last few years should cause every honest Republican to hang his head in shame for the misdeeds o his party leaders. It would take columns to describe them all, and, besides they are fresh in the recollection of all men. Open defiance of law, corruption and grand larceny among high officials, the prostitution of power, and the pollution of the ballot box by Republican leaders, is not only a matter crowd of office holders and a debauched sum in the shape of local and municipal in-press openly defend these wrongs. To per-debtedness. In order to maintain the Union in the Southern States, and military law was made supreme over the civil. To inflame sway of carpet-baggers in the south, glaring lies about 'outrages' were constantly cirulated, orators spoke in dread of the "rebel yell," and capital stood aghast when told that the rebel debt would be paid if the

Democrats regained power. How absurd all this seems viewed in th light of recent events ! Mr. Hayes, although claiming his seat as President by virtue of the most gigantic fraud of modern times, passed through the Southern States without electation, and in fact was received everywhere with the courtesy for which the South is noted. Although we are on the eve of an important election, not a whisper is heard of "rebel outrages" or of misgovernment in the South. The army having been withdrawn, power has been relegated to the rulers chosen by the people, and as a conse quence, peace, order and prosperity again mile upon the South. True, it is a tacit admission that the people elected Hampton of South Carolina, Nicholls of Louisians and Drew of Florida, and it is also true that those States gave their electoral votes to Tilden, which made him President of these United States ; but the wrong of seating Haves is so glaring that Republican suc-

cess hereafter has been made impossible. It is also worthy of remark, that Republican administrations, State and Federal, have uniformly shielded rascally officials in their own ranks. In proof of this it is only nec-Whisky and Indian Rings and the Freedhas come. Wells, Anderson & Co. gave Haves the electoral vote of Louisiana, and to-day they are answering for their crimes before the bar of outraged Justice. And as the Times truly says :

"Ex-Treasurer Cardoza, of South Carolins, is in jail at last, his colored surety hav ing surrendered him to prison. Of the once empirotent band of South Carolina jobbers ex-Governor Moses has been in prison and now has turned State's evidence: ex-Senato Sawyer is a convict : Senator Patterson i hiding from criminal indictments found by his own political party; ex-Auditor Nagle is a fugitive; ex-Treasurer Parker is seeking to soften retribution by the confession against bimself and his associates ; ex-Governor Chamberlain is waiting for the chain to draw a little more tightly about him, and of all those who ruled until Chamberlain was overthrown, not one is safe from the whip of justice. Truly the mills of the gods do grind exceeding small !"

Men are judged by the company they keep. Can it be, that with all these facts staring them in the face, honest Republicans can longer associate themselves with such a party ? Time will tell.

The War Department on Sunday afternoon received official despatches regarding the troubles in El Paso county, Texas. They show that the Mexican population of the county have risen in insurrection and imprisoned the county officials, including two Judges. At last accounts the Sheriff had escaped. The rioters number four hundred, escaped. The rioters number four hundred, be paid in such installments and in so short a time. Will the Commissioners heed the prayers of the people? lives of the Americans are in danger. The trouble was caused by the "location" of salt

CARRY THE NEWS TO HAYES!

His Fraudulency Rebuked in His own State!



Bishop Elected Governor and the Legislature

We learn by telegraph that the Democrat carried Ohio by at least 20,000 majority and called to order till 10:45 o'clock. The chair have also gained the Legislature which will announced that the committee on credentials give us a U. S. Senator in place of Stanley would not be ready to report for fifteen or Matthews. The value of this victory, following so closely as it does that in Califor nia and Wyoming, cannot be over-estimated. Republicanism, their majority at one time applause and the M'Laughlin delegation reaching over 100,000. Besides it was Hayes' from Kings; excluding the anti-Tamman delegation from New York [great applause ces were given to Ohioans, Secretary Sherman ran the Treasury Department with a view to securing it. Department clerks were

But all was of no avail, and Hayes, deserted by his own party, and execrated by the triumphant in this land.

And now Pennsylvanians to work, and let us root out the Camerons and redeem the

THE MADNESS OF THE HOUR.

For generations the capital stock in trade soliticians and public writers has been the rights and interests of the "dear people," -that "this is a government of the people, by the people, for the people," and strange to say many persons are foolish enough to be lieve it. As a matter of fact the people have not much to do with the management of their public affairs, and seem to care but very little into whose hands they are intrusted. A few party leaders set the political machinery in motion, conventions are manipulated, and port the candidates. In this way men are placed in office to whom the people are opposed, and legislation is secured which is diectly against the interests and wishes of the

Does any one suppose that the people for or land grabs, salary grabs, subsidies to railroads, and like legislation? Certainly not and yet their representatives in Congress go on voting for such measures in utter disre gard of the wishes of their constituents.

But let us give another illustration, and

one that must come home to every tax payer. The late war entailed upon us a national debt treasure. The North was paralyzed and the South bankrupt. In such a condition of afpartisans at the North, and to maintain the fairs it was not only unwise but unjust to crush the present generation by operous taxation to make immediate payment of the war debt. The country that had been saved to posterity, posterity should aid in paying for Not only that, but the South which had dragged us into the war, should have been given a chance to recuperate, so that she could aid in the payment of this immense ton, enjoying the delights of that gay capital and revelling in high salaries and huge job forgot the burdens and miseries of the people, and for a dozen years have been laying the heavy hand of taxation upon a prostrate people, without the shadow of necessity. Our ational credit is good at home and abroad, as is shown by the rapid absorption of our four per cent. bonds. Surely then it would be sufficient to pay the interest on our public debt, and leave the reduction of the principal to the future,-to a time when prosperity returns to our borders, to a time when the people have in a measure recovered from the sses caused by war,-to a time when our vast resources shall have been more fully developed, and when our children may bear their

But our rulers have applied another thum! screw to industry by providing for the reumption on the first of January, 1879. This another ingenious device of the bond-holder and capitalist. Many a farm was bought and many a contract was made when greenessary to refer to the Credit Mobillier, the backs were a legal tender, and at times whe they were worth but 60 cents on the dollar. man's Bureau, and to such typical men as To compel specie payments at a time like Belknap, Colfax, Babcock, Shepherd, and this meansutter ruin, because the specie is hosts of others. But the day of retribution hourded up by capitalists, and when 1879 omes round it cannot be obtained by the debtor class except at an exorbitant premium The past four years of suffering is nothing in comparison to the distress that will ensue if the absence of disturbances which were lately the resumption act is not repealed. All our so prevalent in other sections of the country. efforts should be used to accomplish this.

> To make this question more practical let us refer to our own county. Day after day the Sheriff and Constable are sweeping away the labors of a lifetime, and for mere nominal prices. In such times there should be leni ency on the part of the wealthy creditor, a reduction in expenditures and of the salaries of officials. A Democratic Congress gained credit by saving the nation \$40,000,000 a year, and the example should be followed everywhere.. The erection of a costly jail at this time was against the earnest protests of the people. But, as that question is now beyond argument, surely the vast burden of paying for it should not be forced upon us in the immediate future. God knows we have snough already to bear. It may be a bagatelle to those who have their thousands at interest, but it is vital to the farmer and householder, especially when the fact is taken into consideration that for two successive years our county. These loans are made as invest ments. The interest could be paid regularly but make the principal payable a considera ble time in the future, and not add this ad ditional burden to the people at this time The jail is expected to answer a hundred year and there is no reason why the cost should

Oyo was the original way of spelling

news to-day and all political information has to be obtained from the democratic headquarters. The democratic state com mittee up to this hour have what are called official returns from just one-half of the counties of the state and these show a democratic gain over the vote of last year of 16, 576. Taking this as a basis they claim that Bishop's majority cannot fall below 25,000, adolthey feel confident that the official count will give him 28,000 or 30,000. In the House the democrats will nave sixty-seven nembers, the republicans thirty-nine, work-This will give the democrats 41 on joint ballot. It is not likely that the full official count will materially change the legislative majorities.

New York Democrats.

ALBANY, October 4.-The convention re assembled slowly this morning, and was not twenty minutes.

At 12 poon the committee on contester seats entered the hall. Its chairman made a report in favor of seating the Corning delega-Ohio has heretofore been the back bone of tion from Albany hisses in the gallery and own State. Throwing aside the thin guise and in favor of the delegates from Orleans of civil service reform, Hayes wielded the who were yesterday accepted as regular by whole influence of the administration to action of the state committee, contesting cre secure a home endorsement. The best offi- dentials from Orleans having been presented without any signature attached; also in favor of the Murphy, or regular delegates from

The chairman said the duties of the cour sent home by the thousand and paid for their mittee had been arduous, the investigation having been attended with much conflicting estimony. They had tried to do justice, and though not unanimous, a large majority of the committee concurred in its action. The Democracy will go down to posterity as a delegations admitted from New York and warning to all that Fraud cannot long reign Kings were reported as the regular elected

> The entire regular delegation of Tammany were admitted, the contest in the First and Second districts having been ammicably ad-The Haskin delegation from Westchester

was also admitted as the regular delegation. The convention by unanimous consent pro eeded to take a vote on the adoption of the ommittee's report, and it was adopted by a

viva voce vote with a few dissents. Mr. Miller moved that the committee on solutions and permanent organization be apointed by the chair. Mr. Green moved as an amendment, that a

mmittee on permanent organization of one ember from each congressional district be chosen from the delegates thereof and that a committee on resolutions, to whom all resolutions shall be referred, be chosen in like man-A resolution was adopted that the democ

racy of New York in convention assembled send greeting to the democracy of our sister state, New Jersey, and congratulate the vopatriot and soldier, George B. McClellan.

The committee on permanent organization eported Clarkson N. Potter for permanent chairman. Mr. Potter addressed the conven-

The platform recites that the people elect ed by an overwhelming popular and a clear electoral majority the democratic candidates of common notoriety, but worse still a crying of over \$2,600,000,000, besides a much larger of the nation thus constitutionally declared the greatest usurpation and fraud. It is not only just and fit but our plain duty to denounce with the warmest indignation this stupendous wrong, and we do hereby denounce and hold it up'to universal execration.

That the late house of reprsentatives serve the thanks of all patriots and lovers of liberty for their just refusal, in the exercise of the most ancient and valuable privilege belonging to representatives of the people in all constitutional governments, to appropriate money for the support of soldiers to be used in the illegal and despotic oppression of citizens in any portion of the republic. The withdrawal of troops from the south by the present national administration is commer

Gold and silver the only legal tender; n currency introconvertible with coin; steady steps toward specie payments; no step backwards; the honest payment of the public debt in coin; a sacred preservation of the public faith; revenue reform; a tariff for revenue only.

ne role to limit and localize most jeal-

usly the few powers entrusted to public serants, municipal, state and federal. No centralization.

Equal and exact justice to all men No partial legislation and no partial taxa

on. Official accountability enforced by bette ivil and criminal remedies. No private use of public funds by public

Corporations chartered by the state always supervisable by the state in the interests of the people.

The party in power responsible for legislaion while in power. Economy in the public expenses that labor nay be lightly burdened.

The platform opposes subsidies to corpora

tions and congratulates the state at large or The convention, after adopting the plat form proceeded to nominate state afficers. The following ticket was nominated: Secretary of State, Allen C. Beach ; comptroller, Freder ick P. Olcott; treasurer, Jas. Mackin; Attorney General, Augustus Schoomaker; State

Engineer and Surveyor, Horatio Seymour After the appointment of a State Centra

Committee the convention adjourned. Bonble Murder and Suicidel

A special dispatch to the Daily Chronici from Cleveland gives the details of a terrible tragedy which occurred near that place on last Saturday night. A man named Carper cut his daughter's throat, knocked his grand laughter in the head with a smoothing iron hen cut the child's throat, afterward shooting himself mortally. The doors of his hous were found bolted this morning. Carper was still alive, but died in a few moments. The suicide was an avowed atheist. He had been heard to say that he had better kill his famheard to say that he had been to live and get out of the world. He came to of New York. family who were at home at the time were

Ion, Jeremiah S. Black has been retained to the members of the Returning siderable trepidation among the acoundrels who conspired to count Hayes into the Presidency. The trial will take place in November next

dead and dying. The quiet country folk have had their Ashtabula horror, and suffering and anguish fill many a home. The sequel to the Pennypacker reunion is a sad one, and of those in the returning Vally train, most of whom had spent the day at Schwenksville. seven were killed outright by the accident of Thursday night and nearly fifty were wounddescendants of the Pennypackers up and down the valley, and notwithstanding the rain of clan at the rounion. On the return trip the excursionists reached Phonixville at 5:50 p. ingmen three. Democratic majority 28. In the senate the democrats will have 25 and their homes. For two miles or more all went the republicans 10. Democratic majority 15 well. Then suddenly there was a terrible crash, the engine and cars were hurled downward and the passengers were buried under a mass of broken timbers and debris THE PLACE OF THE ACCIDENT.

> The Pickering Valley Branch of the Read ing Railroad is eleven miles in length, and runs from Phoenixville to Byers. It is a very crooked line, and its course through the valley can only be compared to the tortuous windings of a Jersey creek. At the point where the accident occurred the track was built upon an earthy embankment thrown across a natural ravine three hundred yards ong. To the left of the line, going toward Byers, is a stretch of high land, and to the ight, some two hundred yards distant, is the wollen and muddy water of French creek. This embankment is perhaps twenty feet high on the former side, while on the latter the fall is fifty or sixty feet. Throughout Thursday the rain fell steadily, and between and 6 o'clock the water poured down in tor ents. The high lands acted as a perfect water-shed, and a great pool collected at the foot of the embankment. The old residents of the neighborhood, one of whom is Isaac Mover, whose farm the track crosses, say that just at this place the water always collected after a great rain, and that no matter how many stones were carted in, a gulch was always worn away. No culvert was provided and the great stretch of earth served as a dam for the water which poured down the high lands. At 5 o'clock, when the train to Phœ nixville passed the spot there was nothing to bespeak impending danger. The water must have worked its way under the embank nent gradually, and between 5 and 6 a pasage-way once made through the dirt, sixty or seventy feet gave way and the pent-up waters rushed on to the creek, strewing the meadows with great stones. The tracks prob ably remained stretching across the chasm, for when the ill-fated train came thundering along on its return trip the engineer it is supposed, saw the shining rails and knew nothing of the gap beneath. The engine was running backwards, drawing two passenger cars and baggage, passenger and milk car combined. When the opening was reached the engine fell a distance of thirty feet, the first car wa dragged upon it and the second smashed through the roof of the first. The third ear was dragged but part way over, and was not

was discovered shortly after the accident was speedily extinguished. REMOVING THE DEAD AND WOUNDED. There were one hundred and twenty passen gers on the train, but when the wrecker reached the ravine none but the wounder ones were to be found, and it is suppose that those who escaped unhurt hastened away as soon as possible. The mud was deep, and the work of removing the dead

smashed up as were the others. The rain

was still falling in torrents, and the fire which

and wounded was arduous. Throughout the night the work went or amidst the rain and the cries and shricks of lived in Byers and leaves a wife and a large family. Michael Cobett, brakeman was pint ed between the couplings, and was not removed until five o'clock yesterday morning He was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital where he lies in a critical condition. He ha a wife and two children. His sufferings were intense, but he could not be taken out before that hour on account of the softness of the

As soon as the car was raised a bit would fall back again. William Hallman and wife, of Chester Springs, were taken out dead locked in each other's arms. Nathan Penny packer, of West Pikeland township, and Is age Tustin and his son Jones, of Chester Springs, were also killed. The last dead body found was that of the fireman, George T Griffith, of Lionville. He was the only support of an aged mother. He was taken from under the engine at five o'clock yesterday af-

some of them slightly, however. The names of those most seriously hurt are: Olie Pri zer, leg broken; J. J. Tustin, thigh fractured; William Pennypacker, broken jaw and badly bruised; Isaac Hartman, badly injured internally ; John Latshaw, leg broken : Mr. George Pennypacker, jaw broken; Mrs. Al bert Pennypacker, injured internally : Har man Pennypacker, arm broken ; Mrs. Har man Pennypacker, ribs broken; J. B. Mc-Cielian Clevenstine, arm broken; Abraham Pennypacker, leg broken. The following are badly bruised: Harman and Joseph Anderson, E. F. Pearce and wife, Matthias Anderson and wife, Mrs. Maggie Hartman Jacob and Horace Latshaw, Hosea Mose and wife, S. J. Tustin and wife and Jacob Emery and wife. Numerous others received

cuts and bruises. PHENIXVILLE, October 7. Four more deaths from the Pickering Val ley Railroad disaster of Thursday are announced, bringing the total number up t eleven. Mrs. Albert Pennypacker, of Pike land; Peter Danfield, John Latsham and Michael Corbitt, the brakeman, are the latest victims, and it is thought that other are fatally injured.

Many of the dead and wounded are rel ives of Rev. J. P. Tustin of this place. A SAMPLE ORGAN.

During the last Presidential campaign ournal was more defamatory or louder its abuse of Gov. Tilden than the Press "Traitor," "demagogue,"Tweedite," "perjuror," &c., were common epithets. Now, i uses the following language in regard to

as a national statesman, it must be conceded that he made sincere and useful efforts to rescue the city of New York from the gang of Tammany pluderers who under Tweed's leadership had unmercifully robbed taxpay ers, and that after he was elected Governo he also combated successfully the Canal Ring that had long been robbing the State

Within a space of five hours in Philadel phia Charles Otten, charged with passing ounterfeit money and shooting at the officers who attempted to arrest him, was heard be ore a magistrate, tried before the court, and lodged in the Eastern Penitentiary, where, according to his sentence, he will remain for five years. This is justice in seven-leagued

that has woven the greenest chaplets our history in its better days, in the starless midnight of hopelessness. It is idle to explain any of the several opinions by the several that Greenback, Labor and Probibition dijudges of the court, having before us at the versions decimated the Republican party while the Democracy stood in solid ranks when the decisive battle came upon them, Republicanism was disintegrated, not because its voters loved Greenback, Labor or of a municipal corporation to issue bonds in Prohibition doctrines better, but because the befouled Republican temple ; and the Democracy stood to their guns because they were out of power; because they wanted to of Chief Justice Agnew, concurred in by win power, and because Republicanism opened its own gates for the enemy to enter to hand, and we avail ourselves of a brie nd overwhelm it.

The verdict of Ohio is unmistakable. It the equitable points involved. The decision a crushing defeat for President Hayes, and comes from those who should have been friends as well as from consistent foes. It omes from incongruous elements which and allow themselves to be governeed by ound unity without arrangement to strike the fatal blow. He was hated for his faith o the peace of the nation; he was smitten y thousands who felt that he wears another's State, especially in these days of "rings" rown, and he was deserted by many because o (composed mainly of parties in authority) he distrusted leaders who gave him half hearted support and yet loaded him with their on tax payers of the most gigantic proporfriendship. Judge West opened the campaign by a fatal stab directed at his own vitals, and tumbled over by the Supreme Court there the party floundered under his awkward efforts to retrieve his irretrievable blunder. below it. But the Chief Justice and the Stanley Matthews was a double millstone about the neck of the President and a deadweight upon the tottering party, while cross ourposes and a general spirit of vengeance within the Republican household, made it an easy conquest for the practically united

Whether the majority for Bishop shall oot up twenty or thirty thousand matters ittle. It is not less than twenty, and more s needless, for it carries the Legislature and United States Senator, and dates the final destruction of the debauched Republicanism that was first arraigned at Cincinnati in 1872. It will sweep down the last vestige of hopeful opposition to Democratic succe in Pennsylvania, and even Philadelphia will swing from her Republican moorings in Noember .- Phila Times

Another Fort Taken.

The Summit, a prominent Radical organ n Iowa, publishes an interesting letter from its Penna., correspondent, and after speaking of the late riots, their cause and remedy he thus plainly talks about political affairs. The letter is written from Pittsburg, and

"There is music in the air in Pennsylvania olitics, * * * There is no more doubt but that Pennsylvania will roll over to democracy this fall by a small majority, than there is that Hayes had 59,228 majority in owa last November, but some of our anxous ones hope that Sterrett and Passmore, for Judge and Auditor General may be able to pull through by small majorities, but nobody expects to elect Hart for Treasurer, his detest seems a foregone conclusion. either Noves or Barr as their candidates the democracy will carry the Treasurer by from 12 to 15,000 majority. Let the band play. and for my predictions I give you, first : This county (Allegheny) which gave Hayes 9,481 majority will not give us this year 3,-000 majority, while Lancaster where Hayes had 7,787 majority we will fall short of 3,the suffering ones. J. Frank Kennedy, the I predict we will loose at least 1,500 votes is doubtful if the party will be able, to more than hold its own. Philadelphia and Pittsburg, our largest cities, and heretofore heavily Republican are blessed now with, the former a democratic Sheriff and District Attorney, the latter a democratic mayor. Upon these and other figures I base my calculations, and just wait and see how near

correct they prove to be." Perhaps it would be asking too much of our neighbor, the Herald, to publish the above for the benefit of its candidate for Freasurer? Carry the news to Hart and-

The Supreme Court of Minnesota, in the ecent case of the First National Bank of tochester, appellant, vs. Frederick M. Pieron, respondent, declares that the "national banks have no power to deal and speculate n promissory notes, for the purpose of priate gain and profit alone, or to acquire any title thereto by purchase, other than in the ordinary way of discount," If this decision chase by banks of notes in the hands of bill brokers as owners, or held by them for negotiation, and the decision above announced s law in Pennsylvania as well as in Minnesota, much of the business of some of our banks will be materially shortened. We say ome of our banks because some of them do argely of that kind of business, while others, in the management of men nicely conscientious eschew it altogether. It has been enerally held that by the purchase from olders under such purchase. Such paper its market price. There are decisions both Artisan. vays, we believe, on the question. The Naonal Banking law gives to each institution existing under it all powers necessary "to carry on the business of banking by disounting and negotiating promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other evidences of debt." It also limits the rate of interest bringing the intelligence that Joseph with charged to that allowed by the State where the bank is located. If negotiating includes buying the law would seem to authorize such action, and by implication to exempt it from

the panalty of usury .- Ex.

the Nez Perces under Chief Joseph, and had severe engagement. Seventeen of the four other chiefs, were killed, and forty wounded. The greater part of their herd was captured. Twenty-four of the soldien

The Nez Perce war is nearly ended. Chief oseph, after outmarching, outgeneralling, and outfighting our great army with his handful of warriors, after mounting, provisioning, and rearming them from the spoils day sixty-four officers and men were killed of our beaten forces, now, covered with and wounded. After the camp had been laurels, join Sitting Bull, in Canada, where, surrendered, and the soldiers had secured den a rich buffalo region, he can rest his warstory of his victories. Grateful as the close of the chase may be to him, it is vastly more all the chase may be to him, it is vastly more all the time extending their line of rifle pits. It was the purpose of General Miles to lose no more men in the attack. wful losses which have marked this bloody and costly war, founded in injustice, brought on with recklessnesss, waged with imbecility, and crowned with irremediable disaster .-

yers. We noticed the decision on Saturday in the absence of any opportunity of reading any of the several judges of the court, having before us at the time only a brief notice of the decision itself. We felt constrained to take sides with the minority of the court on the single point then in our possession, the inherent power amount exceeding the limit named in the they demanded some channel of egress from law. Such action is certainly unwarranted and clearly a wrong to tax payers, who are the paymasters. But since then the views Justices Woodward and Sterrett have com abstract of the same, as presenting some of of the majority was in effect that power, however dangerous, must be lodged somewhere, and that if the people of a city are careless political tramps they must take the consequence. This sounds to us very strange doctrine to come from the highest court in the and the almost daily development of frauds tions. If the law is thus unceremonious seems little room for censure of any authority minority of the court show that the equities of the issue, as developed in the examinaation, are all the way through hand-in-hand with what seems to us the law of the case That chief officer holds that the leading do trines of the opinion are dangerous in their direction, imperiling the safety of the taxpayers of all cities. The recent history of rporate affairs is cited to show how dang rous it is to leave the administration of a fairs in the bands of unprincipled men, a knowledge of whose character is often only learned after they are elected to office. The history of those Williamsport bonds shows that sixty-seven of them were issued for

"unknown purposes" and one hundred and eighty-three to persons "unknown" and for 'purposes unknown." The Chief Justice further states that of 645 bonds issued 145 were sold at sixty-three cents on the dollar two at sixty-seven cents, and twenty at eighty-seven cents on the dollar. Also that of \$645,000 of bonds issued, \$183,339 were not even authorized by Williamsport Councils. That 162 one thousand dollar bonds were issued to pay old debts. That these old debts were bought up by the parties receiving the bonds at a discount of from 5 to 40 per cent. Of the \$645,000 of bonds issued but \$200,000 were authorized by act of As sembly. These facts, if tolerated in law, are calculated to clothe dishonest corporation officials with entirely too much power, who are not agents with absolute power, blind the people, but local officers elected to perform anctions prescribed by law. The Chief Justice forcibly argues that these officials have no implied powers; that their powers are strictly such as are given by legislative grant ; that the officers of the city of Willamsport were not elected to issue \$445,000 in bonds more than allowed by law, and if they can bind the citizens for that amount they can also bind for as many millions. In all the amount issued over the legal limit sented by their officials. Finally, looking at the Williamsport bond issue in the light of depreciation, the minority opinion criticizes, severely the policy which creates a debt of \$100 by the issue of a bond on which but sixty-three dellars were realized and down. the people of Williamsport were not repre-500 ; in York where Hayes had 6,827 yotes, depreciation, the minority opinion criticizes was wickedly and boldly nullified by means of engineer, about thirty-five years old, was with the ticket as "slated," while in Philasixty-three dollars were realized, and depre cates the opening of a door by which dishonest officials may ruin their constituents by selling large amounts of bonds at a depeciated rate. The opinion is quite long, but as forcible in argument as it is interesting in the narration of the facts of the case. The question is one worthy of popular study in all municipalities. There is four that the majority of the court, in this decision, may have vielded in a perhaps doubtful case to the just indignation everywhere entertained against everything looking to repudiation and in its effort to be entirely straight has caneda little to the other side -Phila

The Workingman's Greatest Enemy.

He who champions the cause of the workgman falls far short of his duty if he fails o warn him against one common enemy, the liquor saloon. If you are not a temperance man, there is all the more reason why yo should look this subject fairly in the face s to be understood as applying to the pur- The saloon is not an industrial concern It neither feeds nor clothes you. It is a trap placed upon nearly every corner, to catch your money without giving a profitable return. It absorbs a portion of your earnings, and leaves you none the better for it, but very likely much the worse in morals, health, pocket and self-respect. You know that this is so, if you stop to think, The seeds of numberless evils and none whatever of good to mankind grow in these hotbeds of corruption. We beg our friends, the third parties of notes under their face value workingmen, to avoid liquor saloons. If you the penality of usury did not attach to can find no other society nor place of resort you are indeed unfortunate; but better none has been treated in the light of a commodity than such as thus lower your manhood and which may be freely and legally dealt in at your purse.—California Agriculturist and

JOSEPH'S BAND CAPTURED.

Helena, October 9. - A courier arrived from General Miles' battle field one hour ago his entire band had surrendered, The capitulation occurred at 2 o'clock p

m, on the 5th inst. The savages gave up their guns and ammunition, passing in solemn review before General Miles, and accepting an unconditional surrender.

The troops at once occupied the Indian intrenchment and the first victory over the Indians for two years was signalized. In the charge upon the Indian camp the first fensive positions, only four casualties oc

The following words of Thomas Jufferson are quite apposite just now, and the fraudutent President should reflect upon them: "I confess that I am not reconciled to the idea of a Chief Magistrate parading him-A telegram from General Miles reports that on the 30th ult, his command surprised that on the 30th ult, his command surprised of public gaze, and in quest of an applause, the New Perces under Chief Joseph, and had which, to be valuable, should be purely voluntary. I had rather acquire silent goodwill by a faithful discharge of my duties than owe expressions of it to my putting toy self in the way of receiving them.'

If you doubt the wonderful week.

Dr. Shiloh's System Vitalizer is no doubt the most successful cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint we have ever known, otherwise we could not guarantee it. In cases of consumption where general debility, loss of appetite and constipation exist, it will restore and regulate the system while Shiloh's cure allays the inflammation and heals the lungs. Price 75 cts. Sold by C. A. Kleim and N. J. Hendershott.

HACKMETACK, a rich and fragrant perfume Sold by C. A. Kleim and N. J. Hendershott, April 6, '77-1y

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

to, 6 "Blacksmith's Lutup on Wharf

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, FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SAMUEL NEYHARD,

DR. BOLE'S

New Illustrated History of Penn'a.

Write immediately, and state experience in this bu D. C. GOODHICH, Publisher, Harrisburg, Pa.
Oct. 12-13w this in.

CHRONIC DISEASES CUEBD. Now out by the

ORPHANS' COURT SALE. REAL ESTATE

n pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court Columbia county, the undersigned Administrator of Mary A. Greenwich, dece.sed,will self at public sale on the premises in Scott township, on

at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described REAL ESTATE.

situate in township and county aforesaid, being a ONE HALF ACRE LOT more or less, bounded by lands of John Kressler, Edmond R. Crawford, John A. Whitenight and others. Trans of Sale. Ten per cent, of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent at confirmation absolute, and the remaining three-fourths in one year threafter with interest from con-

OSCAR P. ENT,

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

The undersigned Executors of William Howel ate of Mt. Pleasant township, deceased, will sell a public sale, upon the premises in Mt. Pleasant town SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1877, at two o'clock p. m., that VALUABLE FARM, the late residence of the said decedent, two miles nor'l

of the town of Bloomsburg, containing about 130 ACRES.

out 100 acres is cleared and in a good state of cui Frame House, Frame Bank Barn.

containing about Eleven Acres, lying a short dis

TERMS OF SALE -The purchaser shall within after date, and shall pay the one-fourth (sess the ter-percent,) on the 1st of April next, one-fourth on the bonds and mortgage on the premises, will be made and possession be given.

Administrator's Sale OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Co numbla county, the undersigned, Administrator or the estate of Peter Ent, deceased will expose to public sale, on the premises, at Light Street, Colum-bia county, Pennsy vania, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27 at ten o'clock a, m., all that certain real estate, att-

GRIST MILL SAW-MILL PROPERTY.

with water-power, containing in all about twel-acres, bounded by Fishing creek, a public road, as ther lands of said deceased. ther lands of said deceased.

No. 2.—A messuage and tract of land situate in Orange township, bounded by lands of Abraham Cus-ter, H. R. Grimes, William White, estate of George

110 ACRES nore or less.
No. 4.—Two acres of TOWN LOTS in Light Street

alleys.

No. 5.—Three screa in Light Street, bounded by lands of Mrs. Dichi, Wm. Hagenbuch and an alley.

No. 6.—Seven acres in same village, bounded by lands of Kelchner & Son and by the Plating creek.

No. 4.—will be sold as a whole or in parts to suit

purchasers.
TERMS or SALE,—Ten per cent of the one-forth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the tel per cent, at the confirmation of sale; and the maining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with

HIGHEST AWARDS ! Centennial Exhibition J. REYNOLDS & SON.

NORTHWEST CORNER

Thirteenth and Filbert Sts. PHILADELPHIA.

Wronght-Iron Air-Tight Heaters With Shaking and Clinker-Grinding Grates for Burning Anthracite or Bitumb one Conf. CENTENNIAL WROUGHT-IRON HEATERS.

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL,

MANUFACTURERS OF PATENTED

Keystone WROUGHT-IRON HEATERS, Cooking Ranges, Low-down Grates, dec., dec.

Descriptive Circulars sent feet to any address. EXAMINE BEFORE SELECTING. EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

ESTATE OF A. R. RUTAN,
Letters Testamentary on the estate of A. R. Rutan, late of Fishingcreek twp., Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Hannah J. Rutan, of Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, Executrix, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Executors without delay.

HANNAULID BUTAN

HANNAH J. D. RUTAN, Executrix. Stillwater, Pa sept, 14, '77-6w

TENERAL ELECTION

PROCLAMATION. I, JOHN W. HOFFMAN, High Sheriff of Columbia county, do hereby make known and proclaim to the qualified electors of Columbia county that a general election will be bold on TUESDAY. THE SIXTH OF NOVEMBER, 1877 (being the Tues lay next following the first Monday of said month,

at the several districts within the county, to wit: Beaver township, at the public house of Joseph Benton township, at the public nouse of Hiram

Borough of Centralia, at the public house of Wil am Peifer. Briarcreek township, at the public school house ear Evansville. ear Evansville. Catawissa township, at the public house of Samue costenbauder, in the town of Catawissa.

Centre township, at the school house near Lafayear the colliery of John Anderson & Co. South Conyngham District, at the house of John

Franklin township, at the Lawrence school house. Greenwood township, at the house of Joseph R Dietterich, in the town of Buck Horn.

Jackson township, at the bouse of Ezekiel Cole.

Locust township, at the public house of Daniel
Morris, in Numedia.

Mifflin township, at the public house of Aaron

less, in the town of Minimville.

Madison township, at the public school house in Mt. Pleasant township, at the house of H. W. Montour township, at the public house of Pubbs, at Rupert,
Main township, at the public house of Jeremiah E.

Orange township, at the public house of it.
Conner in Orangeville.
Pine township, at the Centre School House, lately
fixed by a vote of the citizens of said township.
Superior township, at the house of Alinas Cole.
Scott township, at the public house of Wm. Pettic

vill elect by ballot the following State and County ncers, viz: meers, viz: One person for Supreme Judge of Pennsylvi

One person for Auditor General of Pennsylvania. One person for State Treasurer of Pennsylvania. One person for District Attorney of One person for Coroner of Columbia county. One person for coroner of Common county.

It is further directed that the election poils of the several districts shall be opened at seven o'clock in the foreneous, and shall continue open without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening when the colls will be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That every person excepting Justices of the Pea sallitia service of the State, who shall hold or shall within two months have held any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Urited States, or o other or agent who is or small be employed under the Legislature, Executive or Judiciary Department of this State, or of any city or of any meorperated district, and also, that every member of Congress and or the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then votes for.

other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

The Inspectors and Judge of the elections shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before seven o'clock in the morning, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

The qualified voters of the several districts in this county at all general, township borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorised and required to vote by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of Courts voted for, and labelled, outside, "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including the office of Senator, and Members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled "County;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled "Grough."

and be labelled "Grough."

and each class shall be deposited in separate ball-

Shert if's Office, Bloomsburg,

DAPER BAGS

AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE

The Fatal Storm. The Ohio Revolution. The Williamsport Bond Decision. The Latest and Best. All Pickering Valley is in mourning for its COLUMBUS, Ohio, October 10 .- The Re-The stunning Democratic victory in Ohio The decision of the bare majority of the publican committee have received very little preme Court of this Commonwealth in party and strikes the vanquished dumb with the Williamsport bond case is exciting much attention at the hands of the editorial framazement. It is not a mere defeat ; it is a revolution, and it leaves the Republicanism