BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Sept. 13, 1878.

A WORD TO MR. BECKLEY.

that his son should be nominated to reprecard speaks for itself.

Hannissung, Sept. 10, 1878-C. H. Berg net, Esq., Editor Daily Telegraph-Dean Sin: Absence on official duties prevented me from seeing your paper of the 7th until last evening, when I was pained to find in it a personal artack upon two of the preachers of the Central Pennsylvania M. E. confer. ence, Revs. H. G. and W. H. Dill. When political papers go out of their way to nake personal attacks of this kind they must be held accountable for their utterances, and this being a "family affair" in another sense than that intended by the caption of your of Methodist preachers in general, I cannot allow it to pass by in silence, especially as a portion of your article indirectly implicates me with one of my brethren whom you openly name.

In your issue of last evening you say you charge the Revs. Dill with nothing, after asserting, without equivocation, in your former article, that "since the nomination" of A. H. Dill for governor "his father and brother both respected ministers of the gospel, are roaming over the state, preaching to strange congregations." If this language mean nothing, you had better left it nusaid. I you mean by it that these two ministers have been doing more preaching abroad from their homes than before Mr. D's, nomination, and are doing this for the sake of the effect i may have on his election. I want to enter my solemn protest against such a charge.

"The younger Dill preached in Harrisburg recently," True, and did so on my pressing invitation, as did also my brother Shamokin, and B. H. Moser, of New Cumberland, as I had four quarterly meetings to hold upon the one day. Wm. H Dill has for years been responding to calls of this kind in all parts of our conference, and no one has been more ready than he to ren der aid of any kind whenever and wherever it was needed. The whole conference is con petent to attest that he is now doing only what he has been doing for years. As my guest and helper, therefore, I cannot permit him to be charged with what I know to be

As to the venerable Henry G. Dill, whom you implicate in the same charge, there i not the slightest foundation for the assertion and if he were as widely known as you say he has "roamed over the state" it would b altogether unneccessary to refute it. For nearly half a century he has devoted himself. unblemished reputation. His brother min isters will see in his declining years, that that isters will see in his declining years, that that reputation shall remain untarnished by unprincipled and uncalled for personal attacks | claims shall be held illegal and void, even if made under pretended political newspaper freedom. They are too jealous of their loyalty to the flag under which they live, also to permit it to be impeached as you have impeached it in your allusion to the days o rebellion and secession in church and state. The first vote I cast in my conference was in the city of Baltimore, on the 5th day of March, 1862, when I had the honor to say 'aye' with Father Dill and 162 other Methodist preachers brothers on the following res-

ministers in conference assembled, we here-by express our abhorrence of the rebellion now existing within our borders, as being treasonable in its origin, sanguinary in its progress, and as tending to retard the advancement of civil liberty throughout the

I regret that our church and ministry bave been dragged into a political controversy There was no necessity for it, but as the is sue has been forced it will be promptly met as we do not propose to surrender our good name for the sake of any political party and especially while a Methodist preacher's heart pulses in our breast, we do not propose that our brethren shall be maligned, in the region where we have our temporary habitation, without entering our most emphatic demurrer.

Yellow fever seems to be spreading in the south. The number of deaths reported for the week unding September 5, at Memphi was 520. The following disputch from Washington dated September 8, will give some idea of the terrible condition in the south :

"An appeal for the sufferers South ha

been issued by Messrs. Ellis and Gibson, of Louisiana, Morgan, of Alabama, McCardle,of Mississippi, and Cyrus Bussey, president of the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce. In says that in New Orleans, Vicksburg, and Memphis, as well as the smaller towns of Holly Springs, Grenada, Port Gibson, Canton, Greenville, Brownsville, Baton Roug and Delhi all business is entirely suspended. It is estimated that in the suspension of business on the Mississippi river south of Mem phis over fifty steamboats are tied up, their erews discharged, the longshoremen an gangs of stevedores and other laborers, wh were engaged in the receiving and discharging of freight are without employment. Four great lines of railroads are paralyzed and their employees are idle. It is estimated that of these unemployed men there are in New Orleans 15,000; Memphis, 8,000; Vicksburg. 2,000; smaller towns 2,000, making a total of 27,000 discharged workingmen, most of whom are heads of families, and represent a total population of not less than 108,000 in actual and desolate want. Averaging the support of of the constitution of this commonwealth, each individual at twenty cents per day, which is ten cents less than the cost of army ration. for fifty days the support of the suffering and destitute will cost \$1,080,000, and this for subsistence alone. Nothing for medicines, clothing and proper sustenance for the sick and the burial of the dead has been taken into account in this calculation.

Alleged Murderers Arrested.

Porrsville, September 10. John Deane and Anthony Carey were arrested and brought here to-day on the charge of being implicated in the Stanton murder at Deaness, any money or other value will be in 1869. This is the fourth arrest made since Saturday for the same murder, the other two being Muuley and Noon.

This is the fourth arrest made since Saturday for the same murder, the other two being Muuley and Noon.

This is the fourth arrest made and proper expenses expressly authorized by law."—Clearfield Republican.

Tives, and a Democratic Senator instead of very resolution or clear tives, and a Democratic President in 1859, and all these things will be "added unto us."

Vermont is the defeat of a regular republican tives, and a Democratic President in 1859, and all these things will be "added unto us."

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES.

Several gentlemen have requested us to nounce their names as independent candidates for county offices, to be voted for this fall. In all cases we have refused to insert their names as an advertisement or otherwise for the reason that we cannot counten auce a bolt or split, for love or money. All the county convention, did so under an agreeof that convention. Having been defeated

go-squarely against their agreement, and want and other associations have contributed, and us to aid them in so doing. While we have concentrated efforts for a similar purpose ar No man better than our Post-master, and nothing against these gentlemen person- in progress. The Masonic order has made one of the editors of the Republican, knows stly, we cannot be a party to their breach of liberal contributions, and a meeting of the promise. As a word of advice we say that Old Follows is announced for to-morrow attempt to drug the aged father and Rev. W. they would act more wisely by waiting their night. The subscriptions of the citizens of ready to go into revolt do not take part with the document room at the capitol. So com-H. Dill into a political controversy is dis- chances. Having been before the people Washington thus far amount to at least \$10. graceful. The Methodist Church is not a their names are known, and in tuture they | 000. One hundred and nine dollars subscribpolitical organization, and outside of Blooms. might secure the offices which they do not ed by the guests and employees at the Orkney. burg the editors of the Republican cannot stand a ghost of a chance of obtaining now Virginia, springs have been forwarded to make it such. It is no disgrace to Mr. Dill by an independent candidacy. Such a course Representative Casey Young for the Memonly weakens the party, while it brands these | phis sufferers. sent over 300,000 voters. The following candidates as bolters, and forever ruins their prospects for office in the future. Stand by sult in your defeat.

THE MAINE ELECTION.

The Philadelphia Times of the 10th inst. vinds up an editorial of the result in Main-

cord. It is a Republican disaster that is evolutionary in its results. It does not recall the Democrats to power in that hitherte unfaltering Republican State, but it place her authority in the custody of a Democrat ic receiver to be held until the damaged as sets of the Republican bankrupt can be properly disposed of. It is not a victory born of rust or affection for any party. It is a de leat of Republicanism not because the prople of Maine loved the Republican Casar se, but because they loved Rome more, and t is an admonition to all parties that there nust be a nobler ruler in State and nation. It is a crushing blow to Blaine the ables ad most heroic of all the Republican leaders of the country, for it makes him the un iertaker of all the troops of Republican eaders in Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania It is the death knell of Republicanism in Ohio and Indiana for 1878, and it writes the more of Andrew H. Dill in the next Gub rnatorial commission of Pennsylvania so dainly that even Henry M. Hoyt will not dunder in reading it.

Remember the triumph of the democra fraudulent war claims, and this is only the ginning. The northern democracy in or ave a solid South .- Montour American. The above is a reduction on the genera

mpaign lie-as to the payment of the Southern war claims. The Clearfield Reublican says : "Elect a Democratic Congress and you

shoulder a debt of \$600,000,000—lor proper ty taken from rebels during the war—on the ople. Elect a Republican Congress and ou will tide over the threatening danger. Now, no act can pass without Haves' signature, or a two-thirds vote over his veto. ead the following from the Constitution :

The XIXth Amendment to that instruent reads as follows : SEC. IV. The validity of the public deb of the United States authorized by law, in-cluding debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for service in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall no or rebellion against the United States, or Sec. V. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate Legislation, the pro-visions in this article.

HOW DO YOU LIKE IT?

For 22 years the opposition have domina ed in Maine. The returns from it gave the key-note to Republican organs. It was not only a stronghold, but had such leaders a Hamlin, Blaine, Hale, Chamberlain and others. A mortal blow was struck them at the last election as shown by the following

dispatch : PORTLAND, September 11-2.30 p. m .-Return thus far received show the house tands republican 69; straight democrats greenback and democratic, 54; with to hear from, showing an anti-republican majority of 6, which will probably be in-

Candidate's Cash Account.

For the benefit of those who are not awar f the law upon the subject, we produce the andidates for office, since the adoption of the new Constitution.

The act of April 18, 1874, pamphlet laws 1874, р. 64, says: "Section 1. Be if enacted, &c., That in

erson who shall hereafter be a candidate or the nomination, or for election to the enate or House of Representatives, or to ny offices of the judiciary, or to any State. sateipal or county office in this common salth, shall pay or contribute, either direct ly or indirectly, any money or other valuable thing, or knowingly allow it to be done or others for him, either for the nomination dection or appointment, except necessar xpenses, as follows, to-wit !

First, For printing and traveling es Second. For dissemination of informa-

ion to the public. Third. For political meetings, demo-

trations and conventions. The foregoing expenses may be incurre either in person or through other individuals or committees of organizations duly con stituted for the purpose, but nothing cotained in this act shall be construed authorize the payment of money or other valuable thing for the vote or influence of any elector, either directly or indirectly, at primary, township, general or special elections, nominating conventions, or for any

of the court."

THE AWFUL WAIL OF WOE.

EARNEST APPEAL TO THE GOVERNMENT FOR THE RELIEF OF THE SUFFERERS. Seven Thousand People in Vicksburg Alone who

THE VICTIMA IN MEMPRIS DVING SO BAPIPLY THAT NO ACCOUNT IS VAKEN OF THE NUMBER. WASHINGTON, September 9. - The work of candidates who announced themselves before extending relief to the yellow fever sufferers continues, and daily remittances for that pur ment that they would abide by the decision pose are made from this city. The fire department, the executive offices, the police there without a single charge of fraud or force, the government printers, the base ball unfairness, they now ask to be permitted to clubs, trades unions, mutual benefit orders

The secretary of war, while extending government aid to the yellow fever sufferers, has the ticket, gentlemen, and do not pursue the repeatedly declared that he was governed by course you comemplate, which can only re- no other law than that of humanity, but depended upon the approval of the entire cour try for his action to the premises. No one here doubts that he will have congressional anotion but in order to give some assurance of such approval. Col. M'Ardle, of Vickshutz who came hither in behalf of vellow fever sufforers, addressed the following letter to Repsentatives Blackburn, Ellis and Gibson, from iom was received a satisfactory reply ;

WASHINGTON, September 4 - Hon. Blackburn, E. John Ellis and R. L. Giba. Washington, D. C .- Gentlemen The wail of wee which comes up bourly from the broad land brings tears of gratitude to the eyes of the sternest. Generous and spontaseous as are the contributions in every quarter of the country, private charity alone is unequal to the great emergency, and constant openls are made to the government for help. It is known to you that the Hon. George M'-Crary, secretary of war, has thus far responded most liberally to every appeal, but it is also known to you that in the issuing of gov rnment rations to save our unfortunate felow-countrymen from starvation he is acting upon his own responsibility and without the ountrymen. At my home in the city of and that we shall now have. Vicksburg there are nearly or quite 7,000 peopie who must be provided for wholly or in part for probably sixty days. Such widespread istress as now exists in the south can only be alleviated by the government, and I confidently appeal to you for your influence in rati t would be well also for Radical editors to fying by act of congress whatever may be done in the cause of humanity by the honora-

ble secretary of war. Very truly your friend, WM. H. M'ARDLE. WASHINGTON, D. C., September 6 .- To Wm. H. M'Ardle : DEAR COLONEL-In reply to your letter or the 4th inst., we can only say that it affords us great pleasure to endorse questioned, but neither the United States the humane action of the secretary of war in to the work of the ministry and has borne an nor any State shall assume or pay any debt issuing rations to the yellow fever sufferers in the south, and we desire to add that should it ratifying his action, it will certainly meet with

our most cordial support. Truly yours, H. S. BLACKBURN. E. J. Ellis.

R. L. GIBSON, CHATANGOGA, Tenn., September 9 .- A here on Eriday night last from yellow fever, being the second case imported this season The air at night is too cool to allow the fever to spread if it should be brought here.

GRENADA. September 9.—The following new cases are reported; Mrs. Dr. Ringgold. widow of Dr. Ringgold ; Miss Mary Russel, sister of E. P. Russell, of Senatobia, Miss: R. A. Armistead, express agent, and five colored women. The death list is as follows: Dr. Ringgold, Mrs. M Donald, O. B. Rollins, Menry Crochett.

A number of patients in the Chamberlain house are convalescing rapidly. We are altelegraphic. The mails are irregular and our weeks ago, and every day messages are reived addressed to him, at the telegraph of-Act of Assembly regulating the expenses of face. The illness of the express agent will be seriously felt unless his place be filled speed-

The Constitutional Oath

For the benefit of our readers we copy the eath to be taken by all persons elected to office under the new Constitution which

"I do solemnly swear that I will support, bey and defend the constitution of the nited States, and the constitution of this emmonwealth, and that I will discharge ne duties of my office with fidelity; that I have not paid or contributed or promised to pay or contribute, either di-rectly or indirectly, any money or other valuable thing to procure my nomination or election, except for necessary and proper have not knowingly violated any election aw of this Commonwealth, or procured it be done by others in my behalf; that I will not knowingly receive, directly or in-directly any money or other valuable thing r the performance or non-performance of any act or duty pertaining to my office other than the compensation allowed by law."

Candidates for office should clip it and pin it in their bats, and occasionally read it o their constituents so that no one need offend knowingly.

The Hope of the Country.

As the Shippensburg Chronicle so well corrupt purposes whatever incident to an says, the only hope of the country is centerelection; and all judicial, state, county and ed in the Democratic party, and the memunicipal officers hereafter elected shall, chaoic, the farmer, the merchant, and the netore entering upon the duties of their re- laborer, who desires to see our industries respective offices, take and subscribe the oath ceive new life, will vote for the Democratic prescribed by section first, of article seven, and not jeopardize their opportunities by supporting a new party which has no foun- keep the majority up to 20,000. They held Sec. 2. Every person violating either of dation, no strength or hope of success save the provisions of this act shall be guilty of | in giving the Republican party, which is ala misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be most dead, a new lease of life. Do you want the figures would drop with each successive subject to a fine not exceeding one thousand to see our furnaces, forges, factories and return until the majority has fallen below dollars, and to imprisionment not exceeding business generally paralyzed still further? 17,000. This is the lowest republican major one year, or both or either, at the discretion Then vote for the Republican party or its ity recorded in Vermont for many years. In That law is certainly explicit enough for if you wish to see busy times, when work in 1876 the majority for Hayes was almost candidate and voter to understand. Besides will be plenty, money pienty, taxes light, 24,000. The decline of the republican vote the onth an officer must take before he enters upon his duties, requires him to swear length and breadth of our land, vote the the party in the coming elections. What inthat'I have not paid or contributed either di- Democratic ticket. Give us a Democratic creases the discomfiture of these republicans rectly or indirectly, any money, or other value Governor, Senate and House of Representa-

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10, 1878.

Senator Blaine's power to be declining.

Congress, can hardly be estimated.

will carry Pennsylvania.

There is something almost ludicrous in the fever smitten districts of the south is well the candidacy of Gen. Butler for Governor. calculated to arouse the deepest sympathy for As I have before said Butler will probably our destitute and suffering countrymen and be defeated, but the mere fact that he is in the generous response evoked thoughout the the field will have at good effect. Whether sincerely or merely for effect, the Gen. has declared himself opposed to a great many things which have grown up in the Government of Massachusetts under Republicans, and which have long been known to be fearfully expensive and believed to be unnecessary for the welfare of the state. In this position Butler has the sympathy of the Times. voters, and it is likely the classes that are benefited by these abuses will have to take pretty nearly the same ground that he does in order to defeat him. The result will be influenced greatly by what occurs in Maine authority of law; that he will continue to to-day. It the Greenbackers stow great meet all demands I have no reason to doubt, strength in the buter state I do not believe but that he feels most painfully the great responsibilities that he has assumed, I have occurred.

sion to know. As a citizen of Mississippi I Within a few days the citizens of this Dis deem it not inappropriate to address you, as trict will be called together to devise ways carling members of the dominant party in the to increase their already liberal subscriptions ouse of representatives, and invoke in ad- in favor of the yellow-fever sufferers. In rance your approval of the humane course of this work there is no party, sect or sex, or Secretary M'Crary, and your influence in rat- color. All that is needed to make our subifying by act of congress his appropriation of scriptions such as we shall remember with public stores for the relief of our suffering pride is a movement by those in authority

Fitz John Porter.

West Point, September 10.-The bearing o the Fitz John Porter case was resumed this morning before Generals Schofield, Getty and Terry, Judge Advocate Gardner appearing for the government and Mesers Malthy, Bullet and Choate for the petitioner. The petitioner continued his case by calling to the witness stand Alexander D. Payne, of Warrenton, Va., a lawyer.

In August, 1862, witness said he was first el cavalry. He testified that on the 29th of payers and larger dividends to the monied become necessary to pass a law validating and al Lee. He was thoroughly conversant with the country thereabouts, having been born there There was no general engagement on the 27th as stated by General Pope in his dispatches, but there was a severe engagement on the 30th, the severest of the war, the slaughter being terrible, the ground being black with dead and wounded. This bricklayer named Griffin, from Memphis, died | was brought out to show Porter's bravery as a general and his loyalty to the cause. In relation to the 4:30 P. M. order sent by Pope to Porter on the 29th, and which Pope's orderly said be delivered to Porter at 6 P. M. the witness testified that he had been all over the grounds indicated in the orderly's testimony as to the route he took, and had rid den over it on horseback briskly and timed his trip, and it took him ninety-six minutes. Over another route it took him eighty-six

minutes. Colonel Walter S. Davis, of California. entered the army in 1861 from Massachusetts and in August, 1862, was a staff officer in most without communication otherwise than Martendale's brigade. He said that the night of the 27th was the darkest he ever postmuster is dead. The mayor died two knew, and he did not sleep because Porter was auxious that his troops should move early in the morning. That he met General Porter, when the latter told him to notify General Sykes sent word back to Porter that it was impossible to move, because of the inteuse darkness in the woods. Witness also indorsed other evidence showing there was no fighting, except arallery firing, on the 29th, and he knew of no order that day for Parter's corps to retreat, nor did he know of any retreat. He described the severity of the fight on the 30th and Porter's activity all along the line. The contending forces were so close that he saw a Confederate soldier eize a Union man and haul him into the Confederate ranks. On his cross examinathe witness said he knew General Porter was anxious to respond to Pope's order on the night of the 29th as quickly as possible. The roads were filled with wag ns in disorder and all headed for Washington.

Major Earle, of Colorado, was Assistant Adjutant General to Major General Morrell in August, 1862. He testified to the darkness of the night of the 27th, and that the roads were very much blocked by wagon rains. Porter having been censured for not attacking Longstreet on the 29th, counsel showed by this witness, as also by a previous one, that on the 29th General McDowell approached Porter in a bluff manuer and exclaimed: "Porter, you are too far out Move your troops back into those woods; this is no place to fight." This was brought out to throw the responsibility of Porter's not attacking on that day upon General Mc Dowell. Witness did not hear anything that day that indicated a general engagement.

The associated press has been wrestling hard with the Vermont election returns to on vigorously to their figures until the last township return. But in spite of their efforts only salvation, the Greenback party. But 1872 Grant's majority was nearly 30,000 and who were watching for cheering signs-from

A Vicious System.

One of the prolific evils of our present primary political system in all parties, is the nov No more important election has been held common custom of naming a candidate for a in Maine to-day. Present indications are responsible district office, and allowing him to that at least one Democratic Congressman select his own conferees. In the many strug will be elected, and that the Republican ma- gles for the important positions of Congressparities in the other Districts will be very men and Senator in districts embracing two or small. It is not thought there will be an more counties, the rule is for every county to election of Governor by the people and the offer a candidate who selects his conferee complexion of the Legislature is dou'tful, from the circle of his personal followers, and This is not wholly the result of the Green- then goes into the political market to get the back movement, but is in part a rebellion best possible price for his men. We have against Senator Blaine-a rebellion which known unimportant men in unimportant has long been threatened, and which would counties to crowd themselves forward as canhave broken out a year ago but for the good didates for Congress at every Congressional offices of Mr. Hayes with prominent Repub. election for years, got possession of the conlicans who were dissatisfied with the rule of forces and regularly trads them for post offithe Senator. All the Republicans then ces, revenue offices or places for themselves in Democrats or Greenbackers this year but they | mon has this custom become that it has demor will be glad of any result which shall show Senator Blaine's power to be declining.

alized both parties fearfully in many sections of the State. It has often been effected by But the importance of the election is not petty, shameful barter, making the very wors because of its effect within the state, but or the least desired nominations, and many because it will encourage opposition to radi- local defeats of the majority party have calism everywhere and because losses by the been the fruits of the disgraceful system. radicals will show that old sectional ques- It denies to a political party all voice in the tions, which ought to have been buried years selection of its candidates, and invites bum ago, are no longer controlling influences in mers to enter contests when good men do not the state. The influence in other states, if offer and when counties have no just claims, Maine shall fail to elect a Republican Gover- merely to trade themselves into a little promnor and shall send a divided delegation to inence or sell out their power for so much cash At a recent Democratic conference is Messrs Raudall and Blackburn are so far the Westmoreland district, an adjournment the only two Democrats who have been an- was asked for because Mr. Wise, one of the nounced as candidates for Speaker of the candidates, insisted that he could not attend, House in the Forty-Sixth Congress. Mr. and since then Wise, of Green, Boyle, of Fay Randall says there is no doubt of his own ette and Lomison, of Westmoreland, the rival election. He also says the Democratic party candidates, are accepted as the managers of the confused conference that has been meeting and adjourning for a month past. Instead \$1,157,746.09. terror of Republicans in Massachusetts over of the party selecting competent and faithful representative men to vote for the choice of their county and then exercise a sound discre tion when their choice fails, it is understood n these later days that only the candidate is the party to be consulted, while his conferees ust subordinate themselves to his whims or

themselves from many just defeats thereby.-The Trade Dollar.

would vastly impair the power of adventurer

in polities, and majority parties would save

The Republican party has made another progressive step, and as usual, it is backward so far as it effects the people, but forward in the interests of the bankers and money

The trade dollar is worth but nipety cents at the post offices, or on the rail road. When sued by the government to the money kings it was a legal tender for one bundred cents, but when it had been liberally distribated among the workingmen, the Republican partyhad an act passed taking away its legal tender character, and thereby stealing under the forms of law, ten cents on ever dollar owned by the poor man.

This act is in perfect harmony with all Republican legislation for the past fifteen years; always in the interest of the rich and always against the poor man. The whole amount of trade dollars ever issued reach but a few millions,--(not a tithe of what has been stolen by the treasury ring,)-and this action can only be characterized as a small. mean, dirty specimen of larceny. No explanations can relieve the party guitty of this contemptible fraud on the workingman but it will open still wider the eyes of that class of our citizens who see that a further continuance in power of the Republican lieuterant of cavalry in General Stuart's reb. party means additional burdens on the tax

ristocracy. It would seem that hereafter the Republican papers should have little to say against the Greenback theory, that the stamp of the government fixed the value of money of all kinds. The Bland silver dollar contains 4121 grains and is worth one dollar in gold everywhere, while the trade dollar contains 420 grains and is worth ninety cents. The difference between them is that the government stamps the cheap dollar and makes i valuable, while the dollar with the greatest intrinsic value falls to receive the necessary sign and is consequently an inferior coin. Warren Ledger,

Jack Kehoe's Case.

AN OPINION THAT GOV, HARTRANET WILL SIGN HIS DEATH WARRANT.

"It is my opinion that Governor Hartranst vill sign the death warrant for Jack Kehoe soon as he arrives from the east," said Attorney General Lear. "In fact there remains nothing else for him to do. The board of pardons has refused to commute his senence, and the order of the court that he be hung stands as a record. The governor has never spoken to me on the subject, and no person has ever asked me to vote for or against Kehoe's sentence being commuted except his counsel when they made their ar guments. Some people say Kehoe should be hung, anyhow. Well, perhaps he should for I believe he was a bad man; but in this one particular case, where he is charged with the murder of Langdon fifteen years ago, I do not think he should, and voted to ommute his sentence in the board. There s no evidence against him. It even seems hard to give him imprisonment for life, when the other men who were concerned in the murder were only convicted of murder in the second degree, and will be released in twelve years at the furthest. They confessed o their participation, while a boy who was ifteen years old at the time Laugdon was killed, was the only witness against him to prove that he was present, and his testimo ny was shaken by his father, who says his on was somewhere else at the time. The governor signed Kehoe's death warrant be fore and will do it agaid."

Returns of the election in Maine, held or Monday, indicate that 120,000 votes were polled, or about 18,000 more than last year, and that Conner, the Republican candidate for Governor, who then had 5,112 majority now lacks about 6000 majority over the Demscratic and Greenback candidates. This will brow the election of Governor into the Legslature. Reed, republican, is elected to Congress in the First District : Frye, Republicar in the Third. In the Fourth District, Ladd, Democratic-Greenbacker is elected to Congress, and the Fifth District is doubtful, with he chances favoring Murch Greenback-Labor igitator. The returns do not indicate the complexion of the Legislature, but show arge Democratic and Greenback gains.

Accident to Lieut, Governor Latta

PITTEBURG, Sept. 5 .- Lieut. Gov. Latta as very seriously injured at Greensburg ast night. He was on his way home from Harrisburg, and in jumping from the train before it had stopped at the station, was thrown on his head and shoulders. He sus tained a dislocation of the shoulder and is suffering from concussion of the brain. Coniderable anxiety is felt at his recovery.

Items.

The Pittsburg exposition is being well at

The grain receipts at Erie, Pa., average 70,000 bushels a day. The Prohibitionists of Lackawanna coun-

ty have pominated a full county ticket. A Frenchman has invented a musket

which can be fired five hundred times without needing to be cleaned. The tobacco crop of North Carolina is said be very good, notwithstanding drouth and

hail storms,

The three Fox sisters who originated the rapping phase of Spiritualism, twenty nine years ago are all alive.

Nobiling who attempted to assassinate the Emperor of Germany died on Tuesday from the effects of his wounds.

Hon. Asa Packer has given a library valed at \$100,000 to the Lehigh university a Ex-Governor Curtin, Governor Hartranft

and Messrs, Dill. Hoyt and Mason, the candidates of the three parties for Governor, are all to be present at the Fair of the Mifflin county Agricultural Society at Lewis

Boston has 435 schools, 1233 teachers,

55,412 enrolled pupils, 60,762 children between 5 and 15 years of age, and the salaries of officers are \$58,038,94, and of teachers Sir H. D. Wolff is a member of the British Foreign Office. Being at Smyrna, he

wrote to a friend : "Send me a wife by the

next mail." A sister of Lord Orford, seeing the letter, went out to Smyrna and married apidity. It is high time that all parties took manly stand to arrest the growing evil. It The grand prizes obtained by the United States exhibitors at Paris, are for McCormick's reaper, Edison's telephone, Gray's telephone, Wheeler & Wilson's sewing ma-

> ny's silver work. A specimen of copper ore, from the Dr. Snively mines near Waynesboro, Franklin county, Pa., has been on exhibition in Har risburg. It yields ninety cents of commercial copper. These mines are said to be the

richest copper mines in the State.

chines, Wheelock's steam engine and Tiffa-

Judge E. L. Dana, of Luzerne county, he een put in nomination for Judge in Lehigh county by a citizens' mass meeting. He is a very proper man, and he has a proper man for his opponent. No harm can come of nominating a dozen good men.

A horrible accident occurred a few days ago on a farm near Butler, Penn'a. A team of horses, while hauling a mowing machine be came frightened at a passing locomotive. and ran off, throwing the driver, who was a boy, right before the knives. His head was completely severed from the body.

The Philadelphia Workingmen's party has thus far nominated a lot of lawyers, three or four bloated bondholders, a score of proessional politicians, one man who quit work because it stained his hands, another who has a rich wife, and, now believing that no class of labor should be slighted, they are thinking of taking up the fellow who sits cradle while his wife goes out washing to support the family .-

A man named John Hurley, late of Craw ford county, Ohio, where he stands charged with murder, is in custody at Petrolia, Butler county, being held to await a requisition from the proper authorities. The accused is about twenty-two years of age, and repre sents that he got into a fight with a party of men some months ago, and was so roughly handled that in self defense he drew a revolver and shot and killed one of his assailants He then fled to the oil regions in this State where he has since remained.

The rumored match between the ex-Prince Imperial of France and the Princess Thyra of Denmark seems to be exploded. It prob ably had no other origin than the Prince's visit to Denmark. Besides being politically a mistake on the Princess's side, such an alliance would have been an ill-assorted one The Prince is not much over 22, and looks much younger, while the Princess is verging on 25, and looks even older. The lot of marriageable princes in Europe at the present moment is rather hard. Leaving out of the question the Prince Imperial, who has sunk to the rank of a mere pretenderthough no doubt a wealthy one with his \$500,000 a year, thanks to the foresight of the Empress in investing enormous sums of noney in English securities, while as yet the mpire existed-there is only the King of Spain who may be considered eligible, and ne perhaps, with not speedily forget Mercedes.

On the door of the great temple of Ligmoto, Japan, is a scene showing first a monkey, then an ape, then a gorilla and so on till at last the scene ends with a perfect man surrounded by elegant and curious birds The door is several centuries old.

One of the most daring feats ever achieved by a swimmer was performed at Tonbridge, England, by Prof. Henry Hoare, who succeeded in swimming a distance of two miles with his hands fastened together with handkerchiefs, so that no effort could possibly extricate them; his feet were chained together and his eyes blindfolded.

At last good news comes from the fami ne districts in China. Rain has fallen in sufficfair autumnal crops. All that is now immediately required, therefore, is to find support for the sufferers until the grain is once more gathered in. But the more important question of how can such visitations be consideration of the Chinese Government. were visited by similar periods of famine ery was sometimes reached may be gathered Manchoo rule been less frequent than form- nies -Press.

The Rose of death. Do not wait until the hectic flush which indicates advanced consump tion, appears on the cheek. Check the ha cough and heat the irritated lungs with Hole's

POLITICAL.

STATE TICKET. FOR GOVERNOR. ANDREW H. DILL,

P R SUPREME COURT. HENRY P. ROSS. OF MONTGOMERY CO. NTY. POR LIBUTENANT GOVERNOR, JOHN FERTIG, OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL APPAIRS, OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS, C. B. BROCKWAY. FOR STATE SENATOR.

> Subject to decision of Sens torial Confere FOR REPRESENTATIVES. T. J. VANDERSLICE, JOSEPH B KNITTLE, FOR PROTHONOTARY.

E. J. MOHENRY.

WILLIAM KRICKBAUM, FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER, WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY,

FOR TREASURER, H. A. SWEPPENHISER, FOR COMMISSIONERS,

STEPHEN POHE CHARLES REICHART, FOR COUNTY AUDITORS, SAMUEL E. SMITH, WILLIAM L. MANNING, Democratic Standing Committee.

r—Jesse Rittenhouse, Mountain Grove, if the county on—J. J. McHenry, Benton, act Bor, —Wm. T. Snyde, Berwick, msburg Fast—D. Lowenberg, Bloomsburg, msburg Fast—D. Lowenberg, Bloomsburg, msburg West—C. S. Furman, Bloomsburg, reriek—Joseph Lamor, Berwick avissa—Mabion Hamilin, Catawissa, traila Borough—Owen Cain, Centralla, tra—Joseph Weiss, Lime Ridge, sngham South—Fennard Doyle, Ashland, Angram South—John P. Havnon, Ashland, Angram South—John P. Havnon, Ashland, Sugham South—John P. Havnon, Canpus, alloch—J. M. Smith, Jerseytown, alin—J. W. Shunan Mainville, illin—D. H. Montgomery, Millinville, iontor—Benneville fillodes, Rupert, R. Pleasant, Joseph B. Il cler, Canby, range—M. B. Patterson, Drangeville, the—John P. Fower, Pine Summit, toaringcreek—J. B. Kinger Roaringcreek, cott—Jacob Terwilliger, Light Street, Sugarlact—J. G. Laubach, Cole's Creek, D. LOWENBERG, Cha -Jesse Rittenhouse, Mountain Grove, Lt

D. LOWENBERG, Chairman

The democracy of Pennsylvania unanimously de here: That the republican party, its measures and its remark responsible for the inaucial distress, the That the reputilican party, its measures and its men, are reasonsitic for the ilinancial distress, the misery and the want that now exist:

It has not control of the legislation of the country, and has one, ted and werpetuated a policy that has enriched the i-w and impovern-hed the man;

Its system of finance has been one of favor to moneyed monopoly, of unequal taxation, of exemption of disses, of high railes of interest, and of remorseless contraction, which has destroyed every enterprise that gave employment to labor.

Its present hold upon federal power was secured by fraud, perjury and forgery. Its laws are unjust and its practices immoral; they distress the people and destroy their substance.

The only remedy for these evils is an entire many of policy and the dethronement of those in power.

power.

And we resolve that further contraction of the volume of United States legal tender notes is unwise as 1 unnecessary. They should be received for customs utiles and released as fast as received, and thited states legal tender note at par therewith, are just basis for paper circula-A close connection of the federal government with

Surrency.

Labor and capital have equal demands upon an responsibilities to law. Commerce and manufa responsibilities to law, commerce and manufac-tures should be encouraged, so that steady work and fair wages may be yielded to labor, whilst safety of investment and moderate returns for its use belong to capital. Violence or breach of order in support of the real or supposed rights of either should be promi-juspressed by the strong arm of the law. The Republican party, by its legislation in 1872, which red uced the tarth on bittominous coal from

which reduced the tardf on bituminous coal from \$1.25 to 75 cents per ton, and upon iron, steel, wood meta's, paper gisse, leather, and all manufacture of each of them ten per cent, struck a fatal blow at the industries and isbor of Pennsylvania.

The public tands are the common property of the people, and they should not be soid to speculators nor granted to railroad or other corporations, but should be reserved for homesteads for actual set iers.

Our public debt should be held at home, and the sonds representing it should be of small denominations, in which the savings of the masses may be afely invested.

sately invested.

Thogough investigation into the electoral frauds

Thogough investigation into the electoral frauds

fruth vindicated and criminals punished; but we
oppose any attack epon the freedential little as dan
gerous to our institutions and fruiless in its re-The republican party, controlling the legislation of the rethe state, has refused to execute many of the re-forms of the new con-littleton; and among other things, it has neglected and refused.

To compel the acceptance of all its provisions by the corporations of the state;

To prevent undue and unreasonable discrimina-tion in cherges for transportation of freight and passengers, and without abatement or drawback to all the state;

an); ive to all equal means for transporting raw To give to all equal means for transporting raw material of the state in such manner and to such points as they may prefer and To publish in good ratth mouthly statements of where the money of the people was kept. The republican party creates new offices and enor mous perquisites to others, and fills them with fa-vor tes, whose chief duty is to manage its political machiners. machinery.

Its administration of the state government grown more expensive with each year of its rule. Legislation has been directed by republican lobby its, who in turn manipulate and control the nominations of the republican party, and its candidates are the creation of a junta whose decrees are accepted as the irreversible mandates of absolute hereditary power.

Be Ye Like Foolish.

"For ten years my wife was confined to her bed with such a complication of ailments that no doctor could tell what was the matter or cure her, and I used up a small fortune in humbug stuff. Six months ago I saw : U. S. flag with Hop Bitters on it, and thought I would be a fool once more. I tried it, but my folly proved to be wisdom-Two bottles cured her, and she is now as well and strong as any nun's wife, and it only cost me two dollars. Be ye like toolish." H. W., Detroit, Mich.

The decay of Quakerism is much to ! regretted. No religious society has ever ex ercised a more salutary influence over it members. Integrity of character, purity of life, simplicity of manners, and kindness to both humanity and the brute creation, are the characteristics of this amiable sect. As teachers, the friends excel. They awaken the dullest intellects by sympathy, forbear ance and friendly encouragement. The dis cipline is firm, but it is just and reasonable The surveillance the society exercises over ient quantities to hold out a promise of the conduct of its members maintains its character at a high average. There are few or no poor Quakers. Autual aid prevents poverty. Should disease and the vicissi tades of life overtake some of the less fortunate, the society takes care of them, and the avoided for the future still remains for the community is not burdened with their support. Philadelphia owes much of her soli During the last dynasty-from 1368 to 1628 prosperity, her distinction for intelligence -the provinces now suffering from drought her proverbial neatness and beauty, and he devotion to free principles, to the Society of forty times. That the extreme verge of mis- Friends. The upright dealing of William Penn with the aborigines elicited the eulo from the ominous statement appended to the gies of even such a scoffer at virtue as Volaccount of ten of them that "men eat each taire himself. We can wish nothing better other." The records of the present dynasty for the country than that Quaker virtues are not yet available, but there is no reason may continue for a long time to come to exto suppose that the droughts have under the ergise a conservative influence on its desti

LIMDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

After an experience of two years and a half the Connecticut Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Meriden, Conn., has decided that buiness does not pay, and consequently there will be an honorable retirement as soon as possible. No more risks will be taken, and those now standing will be reinsured satisfactorily. The company has found the "mutual" plan a losing one, and unless there can be a departure on a basis more solid, it is believed better to retire gracefully and without loss than keep on.

To Be Tested

The Wilkesbarre Record of The Times mys: Hon, Henry W. Palmer and Colonel Stapley Woodward have been engaged as attorneys by a party of Scrantoniaus, to test the validity of the appointment of Judge Bentley by the governor, and of his organization of the Lackawanna county courts. They will proceed to file a petition for a mandamus upon the judges of the old county to organize the courts of Lackawanna county. The case will be taken to the Supreme Court which meets at Pittsburg in October. A speedy and conclusive settlement of these vexatious questions will thus be reached, and joy will pervade the two counties.

The experiment of educating Indians to useful labor, in the Hampton, Va., Normal and Agricultural Institute is worthy of encouragement as one very small step in the right direction. There is, however, no problem as to whether an Indian can or cannot be educated, nor as to the useful effects of such an education in giving him other means of subsistence besides those of hunting and fishing, which are continually being abridged by emigrants and frontiersmen. Thousands of Indians in the territory set apart for them and many thousands in the Dominion of Canada support themselves, their schools and their churches by manual labor, chiefly as farmers. But the higher education at colleges and institutes of half a hundred young Sioux will not do as much toward civilizing the "wild" tribes from which they are taken as would a general system of education on the reservations, and an administration of affairs there which should not contradict all the principles of morality taught from text-books.

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

It has never been known to fall in the cure of It has never been known to fall in the cure of weakness attended with symptoms, indisposition to exertion, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, weakness, horror of disease, night sweats, cold feet, weakness, dimness of vision, languor, universal las-situde of the muscular system, enormous appetite with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, purifying the blood, pain in the back, eaviness of the eyelids, frequent black spots flying before the eyes, with suffusion and loss of sight, want of attention sold only in \$1 bottles. Get genuine. Depot and office 269 N. Ninth street. Philadelphia. Advice free. Ask for E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other make. Ger uine sold only in \$1 bottles. NERVOUS DEBILITY! NERVOUS DEBILITY!

New OUS DEBILITY! NERVOUS DEBILITY!
Debility, a depressed irritable state of mind, a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling, no energy or animation, confused head, weak memory, the consequences of excesses mental overwork. This nervous debility finds as overeign cure in E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. It tones the system, dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system. Sold only in \$1 bottles. Get the genuine. Sold by all druggists. Ask for E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron and t-ke no other. Genuine sold only in \$1 bottles or six bottles for \$6. ienuine sold only in \$1 bottles or six bottles for \$6. All I ask is a trial of this valuable medicine.

NEVER PAILING WORM SYRUP.

E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to destroy
Pin, Seat and Stomach worms. Dr. Kunkel is the
only successful physician who removes tape worm
in two hours. Head and all complete alive, and no fee till head passes. Common sense teaches if tape worms can be removed, all other worms can be read druggist for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price \$1 per bottle. It never falls. Used by children or

NEW AVDERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned Administrator of John Beishlin of Benton township, deceased, will expose

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5th 1878. t ten oc lock, a. m. the following LOT OF GROUND n Benton township bounded on the north by lands f Joseph Ash, ramuel Yost and Daniel Shultz, on the ast by lands of William Ipher, on the south by lands f Jonas Doty, Hiram Depoe and John Karns, on the vest by lands of Russel shultz One Hundred and Four Acres

less, on which is erected a
FRAME HOUSE, BARN and other out-buildings. Sold subject to the payment annually of the interest on the dower to the widow o'the heirs.
TREMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of

he purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent t confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-ourths in one year thereafter with interest from

sept. 13, '75-tu. A SSIGNEE'S SALE. OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE! In pursuance of an order of the Court of Com eas of Columbia county, there will be exposed to ablic sale at Kehris' Hotel in Numedia, Columbia

Saturday, October 5, 1878, t is o'clo k, a. m., the following described valuable cal estate, assigned to John C. Yocum by Aaron S. mittle, in trust for the benefit of creditors of said

All that certain messuage and tenement and trac. of land situate in Locust township, Columbia county, state of Pennsylvania, beginning at the corner on the public road marked by a stone South eighty-one degrees, west one hundres and eight and five-teaths perches by lands of Henry Gable, to a post, thence, by land of the same south eleven and one half degrees, east twenty and five-tenths perches to a post, thence by land of Peter Mowery south eighty-two ton has perches to a white oak tree, thence by land of the same north eleven and one-half degrees west twelve and five-tenths perch a to a white oak tree, thence by land of the same south eighty-one and one-half degrees west sixt-seven and one-half perches to a cestant tree, thence by land of the same north nine degrees west fift; perches to a white oak tree, thence by land of Daniel Stine north eighty degrees, east eighty-two perches to a post, formerly a black oak tree, thence by land of the same north nine degrees west five and five-tenths perches to a corner, thence by land of theory Knapp north eighty-one degrees east two hundred and thirty-two perches to a thence by land of item's Knapp north eighty-one de-grees east two hundred and thirty-two perches to a stone, thence by land of Henry Knapp along said public road south nineteen and three-fourths de-grees west twenty-six and two-tenths perches to a stone, thence by the same south thirty-one degrees west thirty-three and seven-tenths perches to a stone, the place of beginning, containing.

104 Acres and 38 Perches

strict measure, whereon is erected a Good Frame Dwelling, Barn and other out-buildings. A well of good water nea the house. The property is accessible to Catawisa and the coal region markets.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Ten per cent, of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property. The one-fourth less ten per cent, at confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths one year thereafter with interest from confirmation and.

Ear further particular

For further particulars apply to, or address JOHN C. YOCUW, Assignee of Auron S. Knitus, Elysburg, North'd county, Pa.,

Atty's for Assignee, Catawissa, Pa. September 15, '18-ta.

PUBLIC SALE HAND BILLS
Printed at this Office
ON SHORTEST NOTICE AND AT THE
MOST REASONABLE TERMS.