

The Columbian. BLOOMSBURG, PA. Friday, JAN. 31, 1879.

The following article written by Col. J. G. Freese, and printed in the Harrisburg Patriot, contains a good suggestion. There is no reason why the law should require twelve men for an inquest, and our legislators should make the proposed change.

INQUEST ON FIERI PACIUS. The act of June 16, 1838, relating to executions, while it provides for an inquest, does not specify the number necessary to constitute the inquest. Turning to Trout and Haly's "Pennsylvania Practice," I find there saying that it "must consist of at least twelve," but they give no authority for the singular expression. Whereupon I began tracing the matter up and found in an act of 1700, 1 Smith's Laws 7, the first authority to sell lands for the payment of debts, and this proviso, "And before any such lands, messuages, or houses, or any other lands or houses, whatsoever, shall be daily appraised by twelve honest and discreet men of the neighborhood," which clause of inquest and appraisement was again inserted in the act of 1705, 1 Smith's Laws 58, with the addition that if the clear yearly profits will pay the debt in seven years the lands shall be delivered to the party obtaining the execution, upon a reasonable extent, until the debt or damages be levied.

So far as these acts are not supplied they are in force, but no reference is either of them is made in Purdon. Would not it be well to limit the number of men composing the inquest to six? The Potter Committee is engaged in investigating the cipher device to ascertain who stole them, and gave or sold them to the New York Tribune. The Philadelphia Times says that in Washington the accepted theory now is that they were examined by certain Republican Senators either at the residence of Professor Holden of the navy, with whom they were deposited for safe keeping by an officer of the Western Union Telegraph Company, or at Senator Morton's committee room. All the telegrams which compromised the Republican voting statesmen were taken out and burned by George E. Butler, one of Morton's runners, and the first found their way into the hands of General Butler. The translations for the Tribune were made by Professor Holden in whose possession the telegrams remained long enough for copies to be taken. This gentleman is now sworn to decipher them anew for the Potter Committee. The theory is the most plausible yet advanced. The committee will no doubt find it desirable to hear from the honorable Senators who examined the dispatches and decided which should be burned. There were several of them, according to the report, and Senator Morton only is dead. Let us know who the real thieves are.

Clark, Reeves & Co., iron contractors of Philadelphia, Pa., have contracted with the Metropolitan Elevated Railway Co., of New York to build the 2nd Avenue Line Railway. This firm is now engaged in building another section of the road 3 1/2 miles long. The contract for the second Avenue Line is said to be the largest iron contract ever awarded in this country as fifty million pounds of iron must be furnished by the contractors and eight miles of road built. The contract for the section they are now building comprised twenty seven million pounds of iron. Both contracts are to be finished by Sept. 1st, so that Messrs. Clark, Reeves & Co. have undertaken to furnish nearly eighty million pounds of iron and at the same time construct nearly twelve miles of a double track road in a little over six months.

Lord Derby in a recent speech at Rochdale intimated that the English people were packed too close in England, and that emigration was the safety-valve which would in good time relieve the distress occasioned by redundant population. The Welsh miners agreed in opinion with his lordship. They have given a very practical demonstration of the thoroughness of their belief that, at least, there are too many miners in Great Britain, by offering thirty-five miles to every member of the Miners' Union who will go to America, and seventy dollars to every one who will betake himself to Australia. This action betokens a thorough understanding of the trouble that has overtaken the industrial interests of England. There are more men to work than there is work to do. The remedy lies between a choice of evils: either to accept lower wages for the whole or to send part of the country.

Governor Hampton to Resign. Gov. Hampton was last week Wednesday to visit the executive office for the first time since his accident. Though unexpecting, his appearance was made the occasion for a general reception on the part of all state officers and many prominent citizens. He will probably resign the duties of his office for a few days before sending in his final resignation, and then take a short trip to St. John's river, Florida, from which place he will return to Charleston in time to take part in the coming celebration of Washington's birthday.

Governor Hoy has tendered the nomination of Secretary of State to M. S. Quay, and Mr. Quay has concluded to accept. Lane will step into the Keoghship of Philadelphia which Quay will vacate.

The Vanderbilt will case still drags its weary length along. The latest phase is a suit by Cornelius J. against William H. for one million dollars, upon an alleged agreement to pay that sum in case opposition were withdrawn from the probate of the will.

Dr. Linderman, Director of the Mint, died in Washington on the 27th inst. He was appointed in 1867 by President Johnson, and held that office ever since with the exception of two years.

Judge Caldwell of the United States District Court died in Philadelphia on the 26th. He had been in the Bar and on the Bench for more than fifty years.

Evarts has aspirations for the Presidency but his friends fear that he would hardly get through with his inaugural address before it would be time for the 1884 election. Boston Post.

Justice is dearer than cotton in Memphis. One Henry Angelo stole four oranges, valued at ten cents, and his case occupied the court for two and a half days—long enough to take \$124.20 out of the people's pocket. As for Angelo, he was acquitted.

Movement to Establish a New Episcopal Diocese. At the regular quarterly meeting of the Convention of Williamsport, recently held in that city, a memorial was presented by the Rev. Dr. Hopkins, asking the constitutional consent of the Bishop of Central Pennsylvania to the erection of a new Diocese. After considerable debate the memorial was adopted by a vote of more than two to one of the members present, and it was signed on the spot by a clear majority of all those present. The new Diocese which it proposed to create will consist of the counties of Lycoming, Clinton, Centre, Tioga, Potter, Northumberland, Montour, Columbia, Union and Snyder, being the same which now, by canon, form the Convocation of Williamsport. The new Diocese, if created, will embrace a quarter of a million inhabitants, and will be called the Diocese of Williamsport. According to the rules of the Church, the new Bishop could not be consecrated until about January, 1881. The Diocese of Central Pennsylvania, which was organized in 1871, consists of thirty-seven counties, with a million and a half of inhabitants, and extends from Pike county to Bedford, inclusive. It is considered entirely too large for one Bishop to look after the wants of the Church and the present movement is one which ought not to interest the members of the Episcopal Church only, but all the citizens of this section of the country. When the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania was organized, considerable difficulty was experienced in settling upon a name and a city for the residence of the Bishop, Harrisburg, Reading, Lancaster, Pottsville, South Bethlehem and Williamsport all put in their claims, and no one of them was strong enough to conquer all the rest. At that time Mr. Herdie, who was at the zenith of his power, offered to give a \$20,000 house for an Episcopal residence, if the Bishop would only come and live in Williamsport. Reading was chosen however by Bishop Howe, and now that city is the only one between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh where a Bishop of the church resides. If Williamsport should become a see city it would add greatly to its prestige and importance, and it is expected that a strong effort will be made by the clergy and laity of the Convocation of Williamsport to have a new Diocese created. The distinguished Dr. Hopkins, one of the most eminent members of the Episcopal Church, and who for several years past has been Rector of Christ Church, Williamsport, is the prime mover for the establishment of the new Diocese; and from his well-known energy and ability, it is safe to assume that he will labor indefatigably for the success of his proposition. After the adoption of his memorial a committee of three, of which he is one, was appointed to circulate the document for the additional signatures among the clergy and laity not present at the meeting, and to leave for his home, he committed a blunder, that the government should not sanction, and the young army officer who enjoys high rank without any more than ordinary merit if that, should be taught that military discipline depends upon equal and exact justice to every officer of the army, without regard to their birth, and that military distinction must be earned by intelligent and faithful service. Colonel Grant may be allowed to accompany his father in his voyage to a government vessel with propriety, but he should do so as any other officer of the army would have to do to take such journey—he should receive his commission. If the son of the ex-General of the army can be allowed unmerited promotion and absence from duty for a year or more for pleasure travel at the expense of the government, the same rule must apply to a greater or less extent, to the sons of all the other Generals of the army, and it must be subversive of all harmony and good discipline in the line and staff officers. President Hayes should send a letter to the title chiefs of the army on the necessity of just military rules to be applicable to all, without regard to their parentage.—Times.

While the country will willingly pay any measure of dignified homage to General Grant and will gladly see him sent to every corner of the world as the guest of the government, the special favor shown to Colonel Grant because he is the son of the ex-President, is justly reprobated by the great mass of the people. The younger Grant has done nothing for the country but enjoy its favor, and largely at the cost of his fellow army officers. He has been promoted over seniors without any pretence of merit, has been assigned to the most acceptable staff service, and is now about to be granted a leave of absence for a year or more to accompany his father on his voyage to Europe. It is expected that a strong effort will be made by the clergy and laity of the Convocation of Williamsport to have a new Diocese created. The distinguished Dr. Hopkins, one of the most eminent members of the Episcopal Church, and who for several years past has been Rector of Christ Church, Williamsport, is the prime mover for the establishment of the new Diocese; and from his well-known energy and ability, it is safe to assume that he will labor indefatigably for the success of his proposition. After the adoption of his memorial a committee of three, of which he is one, was appointed to circulate the document for the additional signatures among the clergy and laity not present at the meeting, and to leave for his home, he committed a blunder, that the government should not sanction, and the young army officer who enjoys high rank without any more than ordinary merit if that, should be taught that military discipline depends upon equal and exact justice to every officer of the army, without regard to their birth, and that military distinction must be earned by intelligent and faithful service. Colonel Grant may be allowed to accompany his father in his voyage to a government vessel with propriety, but he should do so as any other officer of the army would have to do to take such journey—he should receive his commission. If the son of the ex-General of the army can be allowed unmerited promotion and absence from duty for a year or more for pleasure travel at the expense of the government, the same rule must apply to a greater or less extent, to the sons of all the other Generals of the army, and it must be subversive of all harmony and good discipline in the line and staff officers. President Hayes should send a letter to the title chiefs of the army on the necessity of just military rules to be applicable to all, without regard to their parentage.—Times.

When the country will willingly pay any measure of dignified homage to General Grant and will gladly see him sent to every corner of the world as the guest of the government, the special favor shown to Colonel Grant because he is the son of the ex-President, is justly reprobated by the great mass of the people. The younger Grant has done nothing for the country but enjoy its favor, and largely at the cost of his fellow army officers. He has been promoted over seniors without any pretence of merit, has been assigned to the most acceptable staff service, and is now about to be granted a leave of absence for a year or more to accompany his father on his voyage to Europe. It is expected that a strong effort will be made by the clergy and laity of the Convocation of Williamsport to have a new Diocese created. The distinguished Dr. Hopkins, one of the most eminent members of the Episcopal Church, and who for several years past has been Rector of Christ Church, Williamsport, is the prime mover for the establishment of the new Diocese; and from his well-known energy and ability, it is safe to assume that he will labor indefatigably for the success of his proposition. After the adoption of his memorial a committee of three, of which he is one, was appointed to circulate the document for the additional signatures among the clergy and laity not present at the meeting, and to leave for his home, he committed a blunder, that the government should not sanction, and the young army officer who enjoys high rank without any more than ordinary merit if that, should be taught that military discipline depends upon equal and exact justice to every officer of the army, without regard to their birth, and that military distinction must be earned by intelligent and faithful service. Colonel Grant may be allowed to accompany his father in his voyage to a government vessel with propriety, but he should do so as any other officer of the army would have to do to take such journey—he should receive his commission. If the son of the ex-General of the army can be allowed unmerited promotion and absence from duty for a year or more for pleasure travel at the expense of the government, the same rule must apply to a greater or less extent, to the sons of all the other Generals of the army, and it must be subversive of all harmony and good discipline in the line and staff officers. President Hayes should send a letter to the title chiefs of the army on the necessity of just military rules to be applicable to all, without regard to their parentage.—Times.

When the country will willingly pay any measure of dignified homage to General Grant and will gladly see him sent to every corner of the world as the guest of the government, the special favor shown to Colonel Grant because he is the son of the ex-President, is justly reprobated by the great mass of the people. The younger Grant has done nothing for the country but enjoy its favor, and largely at the cost of his fellow army officers. He has been promoted over seniors without any pretence of merit, has been assigned to the most acceptable staff service, and is now about to be granted a leave of absence for a year or more to accompany his father on his voyage to Europe. It is expected that a strong effort will be made by the clergy and laity of the Convocation of Williamsport to have a new Diocese created. The distinguished Dr. Hopkins, one of the most eminent members of the Episcopal Church, and who for several years past has been Rector of Christ Church, Williamsport, is the prime mover for the establishment of the new Diocese; and from his well-known energy and ability, it is safe to assume that he will labor indefatigably for the success of his proposition. After the adoption of his memorial a committee of three, of which he is one, was appointed to circulate the document for the additional signatures among the clergy and laity not present at the meeting, and to leave for his home, he committed a blunder, that the government should not sanction, and the young army officer who enjoys high rank without any more than ordinary merit if that, should be taught that military discipline depends upon equal and exact justice to every officer of the army, without regard to their birth, and that military distinction must be earned by intelligent and faithful service. Colonel Grant may be allowed to accompany his father in his voyage to a government vessel with propriety, but he should do so as any other officer of the army would have to do to take such journey—he should receive his commission. If the son of the ex-General of the army can be allowed unmerited promotion and absence from duty for a year or more for pleasure travel at the expense of the government, the same rule must apply to a greater or less extent, to the sons of all the other Generals of the army, and it must be subversive of all harmony and good discipline in the line and staff officers. President Hayes should send a letter to the title chiefs of the army on the necessity of just military rules to be applicable to all, without regard to their parentage.—Times.

When the country will willingly pay any measure of dignified homage to General Grant and will gladly see him sent to every corner of the world as the guest of the government, the special favor shown to Colonel Grant because he is the son of the ex-President, is justly reprobated by the great mass of the people. The younger Grant has done nothing for the country but enjoy its favor, and largely at the cost of his fellow army officers. He has been promoted over seniors without any pretence of merit, has been assigned to the most acceptable staff service, and is now about to be granted a leave of absence for a year or more to accompany his father on his voyage to Europe. It is expected that a strong effort will be made by the clergy and laity of the Convocation of Williamsport to have a new Diocese created. The distinguished Dr. Hopkins, one of the most eminent members of the Episcopal Church, and who for several years past has been Rector of Christ Church, Williamsport, is the prime mover for the establishment of the new Diocese; and from his well-known energy and ability, it is safe to assume that he will labor indefatigably for the success of his proposition. After the adoption of his memorial a committee of three, of which he is one, was appointed to circulate the document for the additional signatures among the clergy and laity not present at the meeting, and to leave for his home, he committed a blunder, that the government should not sanction, and the young army officer who enjoys high rank without any more than ordinary merit if that, should be taught that military discipline depends upon equal and exact justice to every officer of the army, without regard to their birth, and that military distinction must be earned by intelligent and faithful service. Colonel Grant may be allowed to accompany his father in his voyage to a government vessel with propriety, but he should do so as any other officer of the army would have to do to take such journey—he should receive his commission. If the son of the ex-General of the army can be allowed unmerited promotion and absence from duty for a year or more for pleasure travel at the expense of the government, the same rule must apply to a greater or less extent, to the sons of all the other Generals of the army, and it must be subversive of all harmony and good discipline in the line and staff officers. President Hayes should send a letter to the title chiefs of the army on the necessity of just military rules to be applicable to all, without regard to their parentage.—Times.

When the country will willingly pay any measure of dignified homage to General Grant and will gladly see him sent to every corner of the world as the guest of the government, the special favor shown to Colonel Grant because he is the son of the ex-President, is justly reprobated by the great mass of the people. The younger Grant has done nothing for the country but enjoy its favor, and largely at the cost of his fellow army officers. He has been promoted over seniors without any pretence of merit, has been assigned to the most acceptable staff service, and is now about to be granted a leave of absence for a year or more to accompany his father on his voyage to Europe. It is expected that a strong effort will be made by the clergy and laity of the Convocation of Williamsport to have a new Diocese created. The distinguished Dr. Hopkins, one of the most eminent members of the Episcopal Church, and who for several years past has been Rector of Christ Church, Williamsport, is the prime mover for the establishment of the new Diocese; and from his well-known energy and ability, it is safe to assume that he will labor indefatigably for the success of his proposition. After the adoption of his memorial a committee of three, of which he is one, was appointed to circulate the document for the additional signatures among the clergy and laity not present at the meeting, and to leave for his home, he committed a blunder, that the government should not sanction, and the young army officer who enjoys high rank without any more than ordinary merit if that, should be taught that military discipline depends upon equal and exact justice to every officer of the army, without regard to their birth, and that military distinction must be earned by intelligent and faithful service. Colonel Grant may be allowed to accompany his father in his voyage to a government vessel with propriety, but he should do so as any other officer of the army would have to do to take such journey—he should receive his commission. If the son of the ex-General of the army can be allowed unmerited promotion and absence from duty for a year or more for pleasure travel at the expense of the government, the same rule must apply to a greater or less extent, to the sons of all the other Generals of the army, and it must be subversive of all harmony and good discipline in the line and staff officers. President Hayes should send a letter to the title chiefs of the army on the necessity of just military rules to be applicable to all, without regard to their parentage.—Times.

When the country will willingly pay any measure of dignified homage to General Grant and will gladly see him sent to every corner of the world as the guest of the government, the special favor shown to Colonel Grant because he is the son of the ex-President, is justly reprobated by the great mass of the people. The younger Grant has done nothing for the country but enjoy its favor, and largely at the cost of his fellow army officers. He has been promoted over seniors without any pretence of merit, has been assigned to the most acceptable staff service, and is now about to be granted a leave of absence for a year or more to accompany his father on his voyage to Europe. It is expected that a strong effort will be made by the clergy and laity of the Convocation of Williamsport to have a new Diocese created. The distinguished Dr. Hopkins, one of the most eminent members of the Episcopal Church, and who for several years past has been Rector of Christ Church, Williamsport, is the prime mover for the establishment of the new Diocese; and from his well-known energy and ability, it is safe to assume that he will labor indefatigably for the success of his proposition. After the adoption of his memorial a committee of three, of which he is one, was appointed to circulate the document for the additional signatures among the clergy and laity not present at the meeting, and to leave for his home, he committed a blunder, that the government should not sanction, and the young army officer who enjoys high rank without any more than ordinary merit if that, should be taught that military discipline depends upon equal and exact justice to every officer of the army, without regard to their birth, and that military distinction must be earned by intelligent and faithful service. Colonel Grant may be allowed to accompany his father in his voyage to a government vessel with propriety, but he should do so as any other officer of the army would have to do to take such journey—he should receive his commission. If the son of the ex-General of the army can be allowed unmerited promotion and absence from duty for a year or more for pleasure travel at the expense of the government, the same rule must apply to a greater or less extent, to the sons of all the other Generals of the army, and it must be subversive of all harmony and good discipline in the line and staff officers. President Hayes should send a letter to the title chiefs of the army on the necessity of just military rules to be applicable to all, without regard to their parentage.—Times.

When the country will willingly pay any measure of dignified homage to General Grant and will gladly see him sent to every corner of the world as the guest of the government, the special favor shown to Colonel Grant because he is the son of the ex-President, is justly reprobated by the great mass of the people. The younger Grant has done nothing for the country but enjoy its favor, and largely at the cost of his fellow army officers. He has been promoted over seniors without any pretence of merit, has been assigned to the most acceptable staff service, and is now about to be granted a leave of absence for a year or more to accompany his father on his voyage to Europe. It is expected that a strong effort will be made by the clergy and laity of the Convocation of Williamsport to have a new Diocese created. The distinguished Dr. Hopkins, one of the most eminent members of the Episcopal Church, and who for several years past has been Rector of Christ Church, Williamsport, is the prime mover for the establishment of the new Diocese; and from his well-known energy and ability, it is safe to assume that he will labor indefatigably for the success of his proposition. After the adoption of his memorial a committee of three, of which he is one, was appointed to circulate the document for the additional signatures among the clergy and laity not present at the meeting, and to leave for his home, he committed a blunder, that the government should not sanction, and the young army officer who enjoys high rank without any more than ordinary merit if that, should be taught that military discipline depends upon equal and exact justice to every officer of the army, without regard to their birth, and that military distinction must be earned by intelligent and faithful service. Colonel Grant may be allowed to accompany his father in his voyage to a government vessel with propriety, but he should do so as any other officer of the army would have to do to take such journey—he should receive his commission. If the son of the ex-General of the army can be allowed unmerited promotion and absence from duty for a year or more for pleasure travel at the expense of the government, the same rule must apply to a greater or less extent, to the sons of all the other Generals of the army, and it must be subversive of all harmony and good discipline in the line and staff officers. President Hayes should send a letter to the title chiefs of the army on the necessity of just military rules to be applicable to all, without regard to their parentage.—Times.

When the country will willingly pay any measure of dignified homage to General Grant and will gladly see him sent to every corner of the world as the guest of the government, the special favor shown to Colonel Grant because he is the son of the ex-President, is justly reprobated by the great mass of the people. The younger Grant has done nothing for the country but enjoy its favor, and largely at the cost of his fellow army officers. He has been promoted over seniors without any pretence of merit, has been assigned to the most acceptable staff service, and is now about to be granted a leave of absence for a year or more to accompany his father on his voyage to Europe. It is expected that a strong effort will be made by the clergy and laity of the Convocation of Williamsport to have a new Diocese created. The distinguished Dr. Hopkins, one of the most eminent members of the Episcopal Church, and who for several years past has been Rector of Christ Church, Williamsport, is the prime mover for the establishment of the new Diocese; and from his well-known energy and ability, it is safe to assume that he will labor indefatigably for the success of his proposition. After the adoption of his memorial a committee of three, of which he is one, was appointed to circulate the document for the additional signatures among the clergy and laity not present at the meeting, and to leave for his home, he committed a blunder, that the government should not sanction, and the young army officer who enjoys high rank without any more than ordinary merit if that, should be taught that military discipline depends upon equal and exact justice to every officer of the army, without regard to their birth, and that military distinction must be earned by intelligent and faithful service. Colonel Grant may be allowed to accompany his father in his voyage to a government vessel with propriety, but he should do so as any other officer of the army would have to do to take such journey—he should receive his commission. If the son of the ex-General of the army can be allowed unmerited promotion and absence from duty for a year or more for pleasure travel at the expense of the government, the same rule must apply to a greater or less extent, to the sons of all the other Generals of the army, and it must be subversive of all harmony and good discipline in the line and staff officers. President Hayes should send a letter to the title chiefs of the army on the necessity of just military rules to be applicable to all, without regard to their parentage.—Times.

When the country will willingly pay any measure of dignified homage to General Grant and will gladly see him sent to every corner of the world as the guest of the government, the special favor shown to Colonel Grant because he is the son of the ex-President, is justly reprobated by the great mass of the people. The younger Grant has done nothing for the country but enjoy its favor, and largely at the cost of his fellow army officers. He has been promoted over seniors without any pretence of merit, has been assigned to the most acceptable staff service, and is now about to be granted a leave of absence for a year or more to accompany his father on his voyage to Europe. It is expected that a strong effort will be made by the clergy and laity of the Convocation of Williamsport to have a new Diocese created. The distinguished Dr. Hopkins, one of the most eminent members of the Episcopal Church, and who for several years past has been Rector of Christ Church, Williamsport, is the prime mover for the establishment of the new Diocese; and from his well-known energy and ability, it is safe to assume that he will labor indefatigably for the success of his proposition. After the adoption of his memorial a committee of three, of which he is one, was appointed to circulate the document for the additional signatures among the clergy and laity not present at the meeting, and to leave for his home, he committed a blunder, that the government should not sanction, and the young army officer who enjoys high rank without any more than ordinary merit if that, should be taught that military discipline depends upon equal and exact justice to every officer of the army, without regard to their birth, and that military distinction must be earned by intelligent and faithful service. Colonel Grant may be allowed to accompany his father in his voyage to a government vessel with propriety, but he should do so as any other officer of the army would have to do to take such journey—he should receive his commission. If the son of the ex-General of the army can be allowed unmerited promotion and absence from duty for a year or more for pleasure travel at the expense of the government, the same rule must apply to a greater or less extent, to the sons of all the other Generals of the army, and it must be subversive of all harmony and good discipline in the line and staff officers. President Hayes should send a letter to the title chiefs of the army on the necessity of just military rules to be applicable to all, without regard to their parentage.—Times.

When the country will willingly pay any measure of dignified homage to General Grant and will gladly see him sent to every corner of the world as the guest of the government, the special favor shown to Colonel Grant because he is the son of the ex-President, is justly reprobated by the great mass of the people. The younger Grant has done nothing for the country but enjoy its favor, and largely at the cost of his fellow army officers. He has been promoted over seniors without any pretence of merit, has been assigned to the most acceptable staff service, and is now about to be granted a leave of absence for a year or more to accompany his father on his voyage to Europe. It is expected that a strong effort will be made by the clergy and laity of the Convocation of Williamsport to have a new Diocese created. The distinguished Dr. Hopkins, one of the most eminent members of the Episcopal Church, and who for several years past has been Rector of Christ Church, Williamsport, is the prime mover for the establishment of the new Diocese; and from his well-known energy and ability, it is safe to assume that he will labor indefatigably for the success of his proposition. After the adoption of his memorial a committee of three, of which he is one, was appointed to circulate the document for the additional signatures among the clergy and laity not present at the meeting, and to leave for his home, he committed a blunder, that the government should not sanction, and the young army officer who enjoys high rank without any more than ordinary merit if that, should be taught that military discipline depends upon equal and exact justice to every officer of the army, without regard to their birth, and that military distinction must be earned by intelligent and faithful service. Colonel Grant may be allowed to accompany his father in his voyage to a government vessel with propriety, but he should do so as any other officer of the army would have to do to take such journey—he should receive his commission. If the son of the ex-General of the army can be allowed unmerited promotion and absence from duty for a year or more for pleasure travel at the expense of the government, the same rule must apply to a greater or less extent, to the sons of all the other Generals of the army, and it must be subversive of all harmony and good discipline in the line and staff officers. President Hayes should send a letter to the title chiefs of the army on the necessity of just military rules to be applicable to all, without regard to their parentage.—Times.

When the country will willingly pay any measure of dignified homage to General Grant and will gladly see him sent to every corner of the world as the guest of the government, the special favor shown to Colonel Grant because he is the son of the ex-President, is justly reprobated by the great mass of the people. The younger Grant has done nothing for the country but enjoy its favor, and largely at the cost of his fellow army officers. He has been promoted over seniors without any pretence of merit, has been assigned to the most acceptable staff service, and is now about to be granted a leave of absence for a year or more to accompany his father on his voyage to Europe. It is expected that a strong effort will be made by the clergy and laity of the Convocation of Williamsport to have a new Diocese created. The distinguished Dr. Hopkins, one of the most eminent members of the Episcopal Church, and who for several years past has been Rector of Christ Church, Williamsport, is the prime mover for the establishment of the new Diocese; and from his well-known energy and ability, it is safe to assume that he will labor indefatigably for the success of his proposition. After the adoption of his memorial a committee of three, of which he is one, was appointed to circulate the document for the additional signatures among the clergy and laity not present at the meeting, and to leave for his home, he committed a blunder, that the government should not sanction, and the young army officer who enjoys high rank without any more than ordinary merit if that, should be taught that military discipline depends upon equal and exact justice to every officer of the army, without regard to their birth, and that military distinction must be earned by intelligent and faithful service. Colonel Grant may be allowed to accompany his father in his voyage to a government vessel with propriety, but he should do so as any other officer of the army would have to do to take such journey—he should receive his commission. If the son of the ex-General of the army can be allowed unmerited promotion and absence from duty for a year or more for pleasure travel at the expense of the government, the same rule must apply to a greater or less extent, to the sons of all the other Generals of the army, and it must be subversive of all harmony and good discipline in the line and staff officers. President Hayes should send a letter to the title chiefs of the army on the necessity of just military rules to be applicable to all, without regard to their parentage.—Times.

When the country will willingly pay any measure of dignified homage to General Grant and will gladly see him sent to every corner of the world as the guest of the government, the special favor shown to Colonel Grant because he is the son of the ex-President, is justly reprobated by the great mass of the people. The younger Grant has done nothing for the country but enjoy its favor, and largely at the cost of his fellow army officers. He has been promoted over seniors without any pretence of merit, has been assigned to the most acceptable staff service, and is now about to be granted a leave of absence for a year or more to accompany his father on his voyage to Europe. It is expected that a strong effort will be made by the clergy and laity of the Convocation of Williamsport to have a new Diocese created. The distinguished Dr. Hopkins, one of the most eminent members of the Episcopal Church, and who for several years past has been Rector of Christ Church, Williamsport, is the prime mover for the establishment of the new Diocese; and from his well-known energy and ability, it is safe to assume that he will labor indefatigably for the success of his proposition. After the adoption of his memorial a committee of three, of which he is one, was appointed to circulate the document for the additional signatures among the clergy and laity not present at the meeting, and to leave for his home, he committed a blunder, that the government should not sanction, and the young army officer who enjoys high rank without any more than ordinary merit if that, should be taught that military discipline depends upon equal and exact justice to every officer of the army, without regard to their birth, and that military distinction must be earned by intelligent and faithful service. Colonel Grant may be allowed to accompany his father in his voyage to a government vessel with propriety, but he should do so as any other officer of the army would have to do to take such journey—he should receive his commission. If the son of the ex-General of the army can be allowed unmerited promotion and absence from duty for a year or more for pleasure travel at the expense of the government, the same rule must apply to a greater or less extent, to the sons of all the other Generals of the army, and it must be subversive of all harmony and good discipline in the line and staff officers. President Hayes should send a letter to the title chiefs of the army on the necessity of just military rules to be applicable to all, without regard to their parentage.—Times.

When the country will willingly pay any measure of dignified homage to General Grant and will gladly see him sent to every corner of the world as the guest of the government, the special favor shown to Colonel Grant because he is the son of the ex-President, is justly reprobated by the great mass of the people. The younger Grant has done nothing for the country but enjoy its favor, and largely at the cost of his fellow army officers. He has been promoted over seniors without any pretence of merit, has been assigned to the most acceptable staff service, and is now about to be granted a leave of absence for a year or more to accompany his father on his voyage to Europe. It is expected that a strong effort will be made by the clergy and laity of the Convocation of Williamsport to have a new Diocese created. The distinguished Dr. Hopkins, one of the most eminent members of the Episcopal Church, and who for several years past has been Rector of Christ Church, Williamsport, is the prime mover for the establishment of the new Diocese; and from his well-known energy and ability, it is safe to assume that he will labor indefatigably for the success of his proposition. After the adoption of his memorial a committee of three, of which he is one, was appointed to circulate the document for the additional signatures among the clergy and laity not present at the meeting, and to leave for his home, he committed a blunder, that the government should not sanction, and the young army officer who enjoys high rank without any more than ordinary merit if that, should be taught that military discipline depends upon equal and exact justice to every officer of the army, without regard to their birth, and that military distinction must be earned by intelligent and faithful service. Colonel Grant may be allowed to accompany his father in his voyage to a government vessel with propriety, but he should do so as any other officer of the army would have to do to take such journey—he should receive his commission. If the son of the ex-General of the army can be allowed unmerited promotion and absence from duty for a year or more for pleasure travel at the expense of the government, the same rule must apply to a greater or less extent, to the sons of all the other Generals of the army, and it must be subversive of all harmony and good discipline in the line and staff officers. President Hayes should send a letter to the title chiefs of the army on the necessity of just military rules to be applicable to all, without regard to their parentage.—Times.

When the country will willingly pay any measure of dignified homage to General Grant and will gladly see him sent to every corner of the world as the guest of the government, the special favor shown to Colonel Grant because he is the son of the ex-President, is justly reprobated by the great mass of the people. The younger Grant has done nothing for the country but enjoy its favor, and largely at the cost of his fellow army officers. He has been promoted over seniors without any pretence of merit, has been assigned to the most acceptable staff service, and is now about to be granted a leave of absence for a year or more to accompany his father on his voyage to Europe. It is expected that a strong effort will be made by the clergy and laity of the Convocation of Williamsport to have a new Diocese created. The distinguished Dr. Hopkins, one of the most eminent members of the Episcopal Church, and who for several years past has been Rector of Christ Church, Williamsport, is the prime mover for the establishment of the new Diocese; and from his well-known energy and ability, it is safe to assume that he will labor indefatigably for the success of his proposition. After the adoption of his memorial a committee of three, of which he is one, was appointed to circulate the document for the additional signatures among the clergy and laity not present at the meeting, and to leave for his home, he committed a blunder, that the government should not sanction, and the young army officer who enjoys high rank without any more than ordinary merit if that, should be taught that military discipline depends upon equal and exact justice to every officer of the army, without regard to their birth, and that military distinction must be earned by intelligent and faithful service. Colonel Grant may be allowed to accompany his father in his voyage to a government vessel with propriety, but he should do so as any other officer of the army would have to do to take such journey—he should receive his commission. If the son of the ex-General of the army can be allowed unmerited promotion and absence from duty for a year or more for pleasure travel at the expense of the government, the same rule must apply to a greater or less extent, to the sons of all the other Generals of the army, and it must be subversive of all harmony and good discipline in the line and staff officers. President Hayes should send a letter to the title chiefs of the army on the necessity of just military rules to be applicable to all, without regard to their parentage.—Times.

When the country will willingly pay any measure of dignified homage to General Grant and will gladly see him sent to every corner of the world as the guest of the government, the special favor shown to Colonel Grant because he is the son of the ex-President, is justly reprobated by the great mass of the people. The younger Grant has done nothing for the country but enjoy its favor, and largely at the cost of his fellow army officers. He has been promoted over seniors without any pretence of merit, has been assigned to the most acceptable staff service, and is now about to be granted a leave of absence for a year or more to accompany his father on his voyage to Europe. It is expected that a strong effort will be made by the clergy and laity of the Convocation of Williamsport to have a new Diocese created. The distinguished Dr. Hopkins, one of the most eminent members of the Episcopal Church, and who for several years past has been Rector of Christ Church, Williamsport, is the prime mover for the establishment of the new Diocese; and from his well-known energy and ability, it is safe to assume that he will labor indefatigably for the success of his proposition. After the adoption of his memorial a committee of three, of which he is one, was appointed to circulate the document for the additional signatures among the clergy and laity not present at the meeting, and to leave for his home, he committed a blunder, that the government should not sanction, and the young army officer who enjoys high rank without any more than ordinary merit if that, should be taught that military discipline depends upon equal and exact justice to every officer of the army, without regard to their birth, and that military distinction must be earned by intelligent and faithful service. Colonel Grant may be allowed to accompany his father in his voyage to a government vessel with propriety, but he should do so as any other officer of the army would have to do to take such journey—he should receive his commission. If the son of the ex-General of the army can be allowed unmerited promotion and absence from duty for a year or more for pleasure travel at the expense of the government, the same rule must apply to a greater or less extent, to the sons of all the other Generals of the army, and it must be subversive of all harmony and good discipline in the line and staff officers. President Hayes should send a letter to the title chiefs of the army on the necessity of just military rules to be applicable to all, without regard to their parentage.—Times.

When the country will willingly pay any measure of dignified homage to General Grant and will gladly see him sent to every corner of the world as the guest of the government, the special favor shown to Colonel Grant because he is the son of the ex-President, is justly reprobated by the great mass of the people. The younger Grant has done nothing for the country but enjoy its favor, and largely at the cost of his fellow army officers. He has been promoted over seniors without any pretence of merit, has been assigned to the most acceptable staff service, and is now about to be granted a leave of absence for a year or more to accompany his father on his voyage to Europe. It is expected that a strong effort will be made by the clergy and laity of the Convocation of Williamsport to have a new Diocese created. The distinguished Dr. Hopkins, one of the most eminent members of the Episcopal Church, and who for several years past has been Rector of Christ Church, Williamsport, is the prime mover for the establishment of the new Diocese; and from his well-known energy and ability, it is safe to assume that he will labor indefatigably for the success of his proposition. After the adoption of his memorial a committee of three, of which he is one, was appointed to circulate the document for the additional signatures among the clergy and laity not present at the meeting, and to leave for his home, he committed a blunder, that the government should not sanction, and the young army officer who enjoys high rank without any more than ordinary merit if that, should be taught that military discipline depends upon equal and exact justice to every officer of the army, without regard to their birth, and that military distinction must be earned by intelligent and faithful service. Colonel Grant may be allowed to accompany his father in his voyage to a government vessel with propriety, but he should do so as any other officer of the army would have to do to take such journey—he should receive his commission. If the son of the ex-General of the army can be allowed unmerited promotion and absence from duty for a year or more for pleasure travel at the expense of the government, the same rule must apply to a greater or less extent, to the sons of all the other Generals of the army, and it must be subversive of all harmony and good discipline in the line and staff officers. President Hayes should send a letter to the title chiefs of the army on the necessity of just military rules to be applicable to all, without regard to their parentage.—Times.

A Road Law Decision. Recently Judge Galbraith, of Erie, decided a question of some importance under the road law. It defined the rights of owners on a point that is arising continuously under our complex special legislation. The plaintiff, John W. Dawley, resides in Franklin township, Erie county, on the Population road. The defendants were the road commissioners of Franklin township and others employed by them. In 1873 the road commissioners of Franklin township employed the county surveyor to survey the Population road, with instructions to find the line of the original survey of the road. According to the line run by Platt under those directions, the road through Dawley's improvement appeared to be from three to seven feet too wide, and the road commissioners ordered him to move his fence on the east side of the road back to its original position. Dawley's house and grain barn stood on the east side of the road and he had built a good fence in front of his house, with iron posts, etc., and a nice stake cap rail fence, the balance of the distance, in all, about ninety rods of fence, and set shade trees along the whole line. All these and other improvements had been made with reference to the road as actually opened and traveled since the year 1821, forty-seven years ago. The road was the lawful width, fifty feet, and the fence which the commissioners required him to move was twenty-five feet and over from the line of the traveled track, and being advised in regard to the law of the case he refused to comply with the order of the road commissioners.

In the fall of 1875 the road commissioners came on with help-road torn down and drew back the fence above referred to, and Dawley brought an action of trespass against them the same year to recover damages. The court after a very careful consideration of the law, ruling that supervisors have no right to relocate a road in order to place it on what they may suppose its recorded site, and that a public road laid and opened, and used by the public for a term of years, which opened on its recorded site or not, can only be altered by a new proceeding under the road law.

While the country will willingly pay any measure of dignified homage to General Grant and will gladly see him sent to every corner of the world as the guest of the government, the special favor shown to Colonel Grant because he is the son of the ex-President, is justly reprobated by the great mass of the people. The younger Grant has done nothing for the country but enjoy its favor, and largely at the cost of his fellow army officers. He has been promoted over seniors without any pretence of merit, has been assigned to the most acceptable staff service, and is now about to be granted a leave of absence for a year or more to accompany his father on his voyage to Europe. It is expected that a strong effort will be made by the clergy and laity of the Convocation of Williamsport to have a new Diocese created. The distinguished Dr. Hopkins, one of the most eminent members of the Episcopal Church, and who for several years past has been Rector of Christ Church, Williamsport, is the prime mover for the establishment of the new Diocese; and from his well-known energy and ability, it is safe to assume that he will labor indefatigably for the success of his proposition. After the adoption of his memorial a committee of three, of which he is one, was appointed to circulate the