BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA. Friday, May 2.1879.

State Democratic Committee

HUSTINGDON, Pa., April 22, 1879.—The members of the State Democratic Committee are hereby notified to meet at the Bolton House, in the city of Harrisburg, on Wednesday, the 7th day of May, 1879, at ten o'clock a. m., for the purpose of fixing the time and place of holding the State Convention and transacting other business of import-

Every member of the committee is earnestly urged to be present. R. M. SPEER, Chairman.

Out of twenty appointments made by Col. Dunkel, Secretary of Internal Affairs, nine, or pearly one half were made from Phila delphia. About 800 applications for positions were made.

HAYES' VETO.

On Tues lay last Haves' expected veto of the Army appropriation bill was sent to the he made \$300 by his little gam- last month. House of Representatives. His arguments are stale, weak and puerile. He objects to the bill because it proposes to repeal the existing law allowing the use of Federal bayo nets at the polls whenever the President see fit to send them there. On this issue we are willing to go before the people. If ' free America" cannot have "free elections,"-if the ballet must be deposited between fixed bayonets, then let all elections cease, and the name of "Republic" be stricken from the records and that of "Military Despotism" be inserted instead.

The other objection that it is a "rider" i ridiculous. Congress is the law making power and has the right to place the repeal where it is. Besides, the objection comes with bad grace from Mr. Hayes, who himself voted for the obnoxious law when in Congress, and when it was a "rider" to the Army Approprintion bill. As we can do without the Ar

SHEER IDIOCY.

The Philadelphia Press says : "The Pattatepha Press says."
The Supreme Court has taken away one of the excuses set up by the majority in Congress for encumbering appropriation bills with political riders, namely, the urgent necessity for the repeal of the section of the Revised Statutes which allows the United States Courts, in their discretion, to administer the test oath to jurors. In a case appealed from the District Court for the Northern District the District Court for the Northern District of Florida, the Supreme Court has decided that a juror is not obliged to disclose on oath whether he took part in the rebellion or not. The eloquence of Senators Hill and Bayard was wasted on a dead law. They are now threatening to starve the President into signing a bill for the repeal of a law which is already inoperative and void."

Such logic as that would disgrace the st boy in a back-woods debating society. The Press says the law is dead, therefore should stand on our statute books and not be repealed. We believe that if there are dead limbs on a live tree, the sooner they are out off the better. And to sustain the nonsense of retaining a dead statute. Haves deliberately proposes to defy the representatives of the people, and stop the wheels of government if his single will is not complied with-

GRANT ON TROOPS AT THE POLLS

Grant is a favorite of the stalwarts in the Republican party. As a soldier they gave him credit for unperformed deeds, denied or excused his blunders, and exalted him to a military title far beyond his deserts. They made him President for two terms, and are now laving the wires to again elect him in

As Hayes is besitating to sign the Army appropriation bill, because the Democratic Congress put in a section repealing the law authorizing the use of troops at the polls, it it may be of interest to give Grant's opinion

The Republicans of Maryland, in 1866, foresaw defeat to be inevitable at the then pending fall elections of that year unless they could bring about a state of things that might create a necessity for military interference, upon which their last hope of success rested. President Johnson referred the matter to Gen. Grant, who reported on the 94th of October, 1866, as follows -

"So far there seems to be merely a very bitter contest for ascendancy in the State. Military interference would be interpreted as giving aid to one of the factions, no matter how pure the intentions, or how guarded and just the instructions. It is a contingency I hope never to see arise in this country while I occupy the position of General in-Chief of the army, to have to send troops to a State in full relations with the general Government on the eve of an election, to preserve the peace.

"U. S. GRANT, General"

A NUT FOR REPUBLICANS TO CRACK.

Amongst other war measures, the Democrats, are endervering to repeal the odious test oath for jurors. On Monday last the following important opinion was delivered in the U. S. Supreme Court, Justice Strong of course dissenting. The case was that of George Burt, plaintiff in error, vs. Mona M. Ponioub, in error to the circuit court of the United States, court of the Northern dis trict of Florida. This was an action of ejectment brought to recover two lots of land in St. John's county, Florida. Among errors assigned was a ruling of the lower court to the effect that & certain Henry Holmes called to be a juror in this case was not obliged to answer any questions touching his qualifications under section 820 of the revised statutes. Under this ruling Holmes declined to say whether he did or did not participate in the rebellion. He was challenged on the ground that he was disqualified under the aforesaid section of the revised statutes, and the court overruled the challenge. Upon this point the court holds that a juror is no more obliged than a wit pess to disclose on the oath his guilt of any act which would render him infa mous in order to test his qualifications as a juror. The questions asked him if answered in the affirmative would have convicted him of the crime of treason, whether pardoned by a general amnesty or not. The crime was one which in the opinion of this court he could not be required to disclose. If he were guilty the challenger had the right to prove it by any other competent testimony. As he did not offer to do this and as the jurors' incompetency was not proved the court was

Mr. Justice Field delivered a separate and it : the act in question being, in his judg vent clearly unconstitutional and void : as a war measure the act could be sustained the fact that Justices Bratley, Clifford and but in time of peace it was out of place and Miller dissented from the opinion as given.

The Southampton magistrates have fined the wife of the Tichborne claimant for not sending her children to school. It was stated that in the neighborhood she s known as "her indyship "

James L. Dumphrey, a Reading (Vt.) notel keeper, on getting out of bed in the norning, said that he would die before night. He made his will, dressed himself as he desired to be buried and then reclined in an easy chair, with a pipe and a Bible. to prepare for death. The astonishing part of the story is that he did die, an attack of beart disease carrying him off.

Dennis, "the little giant" of Alachus, has election frauds and perjuries committed, in orler to give the electoral vote of Florida to Hayes. Cowgil, on the other hand, who was a willam of much larger bore, was offered his choice of a half dozen places. Stearns was made a commissioner at five or six thousand dollars a year, and McLin was given a judge-Why these discriminations? -- Wash

A sharper from Allegheny city, has been vic the state after this fashion : He goes to a hotel, boards a few days, becomes intimate with the landlard and bartender and manages to buy a drink of whi-key or brandy on Sunday. Then he returns the landlord for seiling liquor he can get out of the victim. While in a press these claims at once. drunken state a few days ago he boasted that

Prominent Converts to Catholicism.

BALTIMORE, April 27 -- Rev. Dr. D. Grans. late Pastor of the Third German Reformed church of this city, together with his wife, two sons and daughter, were this morning formally admitted to the Catholic faith at St Ignatius church. At the same time, E Catholic church, and all made their first com-

Mexican Veterans' Pensions.

The Senate and House at Harrisburg have adopted the report of a conference committee on the bills providing for pensions for "surviving veterans of the Mexican war and to the widows of deceased soldiers and sailors of said war." The pension provided in the bill as my better than we can without civil liberty, finally passed is seventy five dollars per auwe trust Congress will "stick" and throw the num, but is not to be given to any person reresponsibility where it belongs, on Fraudulent eniving a pension from the United States of any other State for the same services. Soldiers (or their widows) who served in a Pennsylvania organization or who served the United States in any of the 'and or naval forces and have resided in this Commonwealth for more than twenty years, are entitled to the pensions. Applications are to be made to the Auditor General, who is to issue warrants for the pensions after he is satisfied that the applicants are entitled to them under the pro visions of the act.-Ledger.

King Thee Baw.of Burmah.is said to be con emplating a declaration of war against Eng land. As his recent butchery of his relative proves him to be actuated by no motives of humanity, it is very probable that, as he say tear alone has made him yield to the British demands heretofore. Should it be found necssary to fight this monarch the troops of the Empress Queen would have a difficult task be fore them, more especially if, as hinted, a Bur ma-Chinese alliance is to be effected. Great Britain has had two wars Burmah, and with on each occasion large slices of territory were taken from the monarch of the Golden Feet. Thee Baw has chafed under the memory of this, and he would be very glad to get even three miles north of this place, was set on with the old time adversary of his house. Burmah has a population of about four millions and an area of two hundred thousand square miles. The country is mountainous and the people are brave and warlike. The English would find a campaign among the tributaries others met a horrible death. Keegh reshed to the Irawadi a more difficult undertaking to the front of the building with a child of than their march into Afghanistan.-Record

THE RIOT BILL VOTE.

The impression is prevalent through the County that Representative Vanderslice was in favor of, and voted for the riot bill. In ustice to him it is no more than right to say that this is erroneous. Mr. Vanderslice voted for the amendment reducing the amount proposed in the bill from \$4,000,000 ossimmes a gnitrioqqa bna 000,000, 8\$ of which Mr. Buckalew was named as a member, to asertain the claims for damages He also voted for a reconsideration of the bill, but at no time did he vote in favor of it when there was any danger of its passage as the bill did not reach third reading. We are positively assured that Mr. Vanderslice, never had any intention of voting for the measure on final reading, and that his objec in voting as he did, was to assist in getting the bill in the least objectionable shape, be fore it could be passed. There are other when fully known to his constituents we have no doubt will satisfy all that he was acting conscientiously and for the best inter-

An important decision has been made by the United States Supreme Court in a case involving the right of settlers to pre-empt ands granted by Congress to railroad companies. The defendant in this case was the Union Pacific Railroad Company. By the act of July, 1862, it was provided that any doubt it the Junanamity of favorable opinion railroad lands not sold or otherwise disposed of within three years after the completion of the road should be open to pre-emption. The three years limitation expired some time since in the case of Union Pacific road, and Secretary Schurz decided that all their lands not actually sold might be taken on Govern- creasing demand with improved cars and nent terms. The company claimed that heir land-grant mortgage operated as a bar furnished parlor cars are placed on express to any such proceeding, and this was the point which the Supreme Court has just settled. The decision is in favor of the railroad company, and reverses that of the Interior Department. This confirms corporaions and all others similarly situated in the grants until much time as they care to dispose of them at private sale. It is to be regretted that the law requires such an inter retation. The companies which have enoved this and other great concessions from the overnment have been more than protected: they have been enriched. That the United for and maintained with other companies by States should give practical encouragement to the project for a trans continental railway and the almost entire absence of serious acciwas the wish of a great majority of our people; there was no disposition to seriously years the company have made an effort to object when the Government was given the worst end of the bargain in most of the agreements between the people and the corporations, for the great work of connecting the two oceans was one to be fostered, even ties arriving from New York City, and points if somebody made money out of the transaction. But t could hardly have been the ing upon the numerous lines centreing in opinion, agreeing with the court but going when they were so careful to fix such a limit as they did. That the Court found the question no easy one to decide is evident from

Phila, Record.

Cheating the Gallows

YORK, Pa., April 27 .- George Einsig, convicted on Friday last of murder in the first degree for killing his wife, committed suicide in his cell this morning by cutting his throat with a razor and then banging himself with a piece of rope and a towel.

Selecting a Coadjutor for Archbishop Purcell.

CINCINNATI, April 27 .- At - meeting of priests and bishops, held here at the archepiscopal residence on Tuesday last, the pames of Father Spalding, of Peoria; Bishop Chatard, of Vincennes, and Father Quinn. been sent to the penitentiary for two years for Viear General to the Cardinal Archbishop, were recommended to the Pope as coadjutor to Archbishop Purcell, with right of successsion at his death.

Two Cities and one Town Levied upon by the

Attorney General Palmer has issued xecutions against the cities of Lock Haven and Altoons, and the borough of Sunbury for unpaid state taxes. The claims of timizing hotel keepers in the western part of the above named cities and borough, it is alleged, have been in the hands of the Attornev General for nearly a year, and the execu ions have been repeatedly delayed on the promise of the authorities to have them set tled. The condition of the state treasury is on that day, and compromises for whatever sum such at present that it has been decided to

The Khedive Warned.

LONDON, April 27 .- Eng'and and France have addressed to the Khediye an identical note, which will probably put a new complexion on affairs. The Sultan has already informed the Khedive that persistence in his present course will probably involve him in consequences disastrous to bimself. The Daily Telegraph says: "The note sent to the L. H. Geiger and wife, n.embers of his late Khedive demands the appointment of an congregation, were also received into the English Minister and a French Minister, to take the places of Mr. Rivers Wilson and M. Blignieres, and that they shall not be removed, except with the consent of England and France. If the Khedive refuses this demand, strong measures will be adopted."

The Tramp Bill, before it finally passed both Senate and House, was considerably improved by an amendment which provides that the punishment shall be confinement in the coun y jail or workhouse for 'not more than twelve months " instead of "for not less than six months, nor more than eighteen months, in the discretion of the court." As it is the Tramp act requires the man charged with begging, and having no fixed residence in the city or county where he is arrested. to prove his innocence, or, in other words, to prove that he does not make a practice of going about begging or subsisting upon alms. There are so many difficulties in the way of a man reduced to beggary in a strange neighborhood proving anything, that it is well to give the magistrate discretionary power as to his punishment, and not to require that in the absence of proof of innocence he shall be sentenced to at least six months' imprisonment. The bill as passed finally may be used as an strument of oppression by a few bad magistrates; as it was originally it would almost certainly have compelled intelligent and humane magistrates to become oppressors, if they gave it a literal obedience.

Burned to Death.

A FATHER OBLIGED TO ABANDON TWO OF

HIS CHILDREN TO THE FLAMES Last night the building known as the Rising Sun Hotel, at Lackawanna, about fire by some unknown persons, and when John Keogh and his five children were awakened they were surrounded by the flames. The two oldest children by some means got out of the building unburt. Two to the front of the building with a child of 5 years in his arms, but was driven back by the flames. In the rear of the house he found two of his children, unable to help themselves. He was blinded by smoke and severely burned about the head and was obliged to abandon them to their fate. The cries of the little ones after they were de serted were heartrending. It was impossible for any one to re enter the building and the two children, one a boy of eleven nd the other a girl of thirteen, perished in the flames, with the cry of "Father, don't leave us behind." on their lins. The little child rescued is badly burned and it is thought cannot survive.

ATLANTIC CITY.

To those who desire a health resort, or seaside place for recreation no place equals Atlantic City. Few places present such numerous attractions for the mere pleasure seeker. Bathing in the open sea, or in sea water at private houses; broad avenues and reasons for his action on this measure which | walks extending for miles; dry, bard, smooth streets, and ten miles of level beach, with a drive to the open country : fishing and sailing from the inlet wharf at one end of the city gunning in the bays, balls, soirces, concerts,a roller skating rink admirably managed,-wha nature of pleasure or sport is wanting?

Upon the character of the place as a resor or health nothing can be added to the vol untary, positive expressions, over their own ignatures, of 312 of the most distinguished physicians of Philadelphia and vicinity. We exhibited therein,can anywhere be paralleled

Supplemental to these conditions of a sat isfying resort, and of very special importance are its railroad facilities. In this respect Atlantic City stands very high. The Camder and Atlantic Railroad Company meet the inswift and more frequent trains. Elaborately line earing clothes is not confined to statestrains, and their regular passenger cars, with their high, well ventilated ceilings, and supe- Alb .t" unbuttoned, you may know that he rior upholsterings, are exceedingly comfortable. As the season advances and travel in of Col. Governor, Captain or General. Wearcreases, trains are from time to time added to the schedule and the full tide of business in American fashion, or rather defiance of continued possession of their immense land- the summer, besides numerous other regular fashion. When Senator Conkling returned trains, employs five daily through express from Europe about eighteen months ago his The men who then went on duty continued trains. These express trains make the trip sixty miles, without stoppage, in ninety minutes. The special care in the management of estranged until now only the lowest pair are which they run, the close connection arranged from Senators Bayard and Butler whose coats which transfers may be made without delays, dent in the history of the road. For several meet travel from points beyond their own ine, and the schedules are now always arranged with the view as far as possible of serving. by close connection, the conveniences of paron the New York lines, and upon those com design of the framers of the act of 1862 to Philadelphia. This company is specially a both perfect statesmen, and leave nothing to give the companies a title to those lands passenger railway company, and to satisfy this be desired. Their clothes are well made, which only a deed of sale could alienate, special trade, it is constantly adding in every well buttoned and exquisitely worn. Senator part and branch of its business, facilities of the very first ciass. Indeed, we believe that the floor notwithstanding the fact that he had

A Terrible State of Affairs in Rossia-

PARIS, April 29 .- The St. Petersburg cor. espondent of the Univers, in a letter to that ournal, says : "The police are openly arresting people by batches at all bours of the moment when they had balted in front of day, whereas, apprehensions were hitherto Kehries' Hotel. The pursuing crowd now made at night. On the slightest suspicion against any person his whole family were ar- the line, but the pig on the left flank made rested, and domiciliary visits are paid to their a diversion towards Slabtown, then suddenacquaintances, those leading to further appre- ly wheeled by Vastine's store, and by a nensions on the most frivolous grounds. Eighprison for not reporting within twenty-four hogs at once rejoined their companion. Fitrom. Deputy Commandant of the St. Petersmounted beside the driver, and General Gourko drives around in an open drosky escorted
by Cosacks cracking their whips. The inhabitants are not accomplices of the Nihilists, but pathetic spectators."

The Golos reports that it is intended to send twelve thousand prisoners with their families from Novgorod to Siberia during the comi ng

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C., April 20, 1879.

THE JUNIOR SENATOR FROM OHIO, HIS ORA-TORY, STYLE, AND ARGUMENT SHALL THE CABINET HAVE A VOICE IN CONGRESS? AUTOMATA IN CABINETS-SENATOR CONKLING S STYLE OF LISTENING.

CARICATURISTS TAUNT HIM WITH HIS PERFECTIONS-THE DIF-PERENCE BETWEEN EUROPAN AND AMERICAN STATESMEN -HOW SOME SENATORS DRESS-BUTTONS AES-THETICALLY AND PHILOSOPHICALLY CONSIDERED.

Yesterday I went to the reporter's g allery of the Senate to hear the speech of Senator Pendleton, of Ohio, in favor of giving members of the Cabinet seats on the floor of Congress. The junior Senator from Ohio who has been given the sobriquet of Gentle man George, and who was a proceciou residential candidate ten years ago, looks like a man of force, handsome, and not over forty-five, though I believe he is quite fffty. He speaks like an orator, indeed too much like an orator, I mean his style was too energetic and impassioned for a subject that was merely didactic and argumentative. He should not have said undisputed things about the duties of cabinet officers and the execu tive in such a fiery way. But I criticise only the manner, the speech was excellent, and evidently, appreciated by the entire Senate without respect to party. Senator Conkling was the first to grasp his hand in congratulation when he had finished, and he was followed by Blaine and other Republican Senators while Mrs. Hayes, who had been list ening from the gallery beside Murat Halstead, gracefully congratulated Mrs. Pendle-

ton. The best part of his speech was that in which he referred to the difficulty of securing information from cabinet officers, even when it was necessary for legislation, and when he spoke of the voluminous de dartmental written reports, which few read and none understand, and he emphasised the advantages, that would accrue from having cabinet officers on the floor at all times ready to explain and answer questions relative to their several Departments. This ton should serve apprenticeship as a department clerk. He would learn many things. He would learn that a cabinet officer know little more about the workings of his Department than a member of Congress knows about statesmanship. He would learn that the clerks of department run this ponderous government, and that they alone are intima ely acquainted with all its heavy and delicate machinery. An automaton capable of signing his name about one hundred times a day to papers that he does not understand

would make a pretty good cabinet officer. There were parts of Senator Pendleton' speech that were heavy and your correspond ent improved the occasion to make observations for the information of the world and

posterity. There is a wide spread opinion that Senator Conkling is a vain man. His caricaturists represent him as a pouter pigeon or a turkey cock, birds which spread and display their plumage, Darwin says, to dazzle the gentler sex. I do not believe Senator Conkling is vain or that he poses before either sex. While he listened to Senator Pendleton's speech, he was ergaged all the time with a pen knife making the toilet of his finger nails. Valu men do not so utterly ignore polite conventions. Senator Conk ling is both fortunate and unfortunate in his appearance. Men call him fine looking, while women say he is too awfully ravishingly nice for any thing, but his tout ensem ble, independent of his dress, is what child ren of the world would call "loud." Now he has neither created nor trained his blonde hyperion curls, or molded his features of love or form of Antinous. Wicked caricaturist should not taunt him with his per fections, for he is a true friend, or a genuine bater, as the case may be, and no senator better deserves the sobriquet that has been given to Senator Pendleton.

The chief difference that I have observed between European and American statesmen is that the former keep their clothes buttoned while the latter do not. But this, difference men merely. If you see a man, on the othis a compatriot and will answer to the name ing the cost unbuttoned is a peculiariy coat was buttoned up to his chin, but the are usually united at the top buttons, but free and easy at the lower ones, thus affording unimpeded process to their legs. An alegensly Senator Conkling's style may be called the enfranchisement of the heart and lungs, while the style of the majority of thus encourage more serious maladies, such as enators suggests physical freedom in its

It is impossible for me to decide which is the better dressed man, Senator Burnside, of Rhode Island, or Senator Whyte, of Maryland, regarded spectacularly they are the very first class. Indeed, we believe that the youngest and prettiest wife of them all in the full and complete equipment, and the But he has taken his wardrobe to Peru and management and conduct of the line, the road left his dazzling, plump, golden haired wife has no equal among lines running to the sea on Pennsylvania Avenue.

For the COLUMNIAN, THE TRAMP CONCLUDED.

Mr. Editor :- I left your readers in the midst of the pig scene, and at the critica rallied their forces and made a charge along flank movement started toward home, with Sage's Catarrh Remedy has long been known ty-three furnished lodging keepers are in the crowd in hot pursuit. The remaining as an efficient standard remedy for this disease, nours the latest arrivals. M. Jakovleff, a mally, the pursuers got in their rear, and should be used in conjunction with Dr. Pierce' government official living in the Winter pallagain got them in front of the sign post, co. and his son, an officer on the guards, are when there was a general bolt again. Men alterative yet discovered. The Discovery cleansamong the persons in custody. Baron Bis- threw themselves in the way, but were at es the vitiated blood, while the Catarrh Remeonce tumbled end overwards, and the ani- dy allays the inflammation and heals the burg Garrison and General Gildenstube, Com- mals were again the victors. Several times cased tissues. mandant of the Moseow Garrison, have been this occurred, because a pig can run, and superceded for insufficient enthusiasm toward can also turn a corner very suddenly. He the new order of things. There are few pe- will make a feint in one direction, and when destrians or carriages on the streets, but an you get there, you suddenly discover he has endless line of porters are seated on stools at every door, with stout sticks. Covered prison vans frequently pass with a police officer capture by main force each individual swine, for the same purpose,

I was then invited to dinner. Such a dinner is seidom seen on your side of the river. The quantity was sufficient for a company of freshly returned An'ersonville prisoners. The variety included all possible and impossible eatables to be had. We had turnip tops, (this was early in April,) dandeliors, letting in several forms and we andelions, lettuce in several forms, and we know not how many other vegetables. On expressing to the "gude-wife" my surprise at this profusion of vegetables she informed me that most of them were grown in the cellar, and that on that day, Char Freitag,—Good, Friday,it was necessary to have on the table three different kinds of vegetables, the eatcase for the ensuing year. Mr. Kehries also showed me in his back yard Early Rose potatoes, the stalks of which were two feet high, and it was snowing at the time.

| TRAST.

[The balance of our correspondent's communication must go over for a week, because it came too late to insert it entire.

EDS. Cot. |

BURIED ALIVE-

SEVEN MEN ENTOMBED IN A MINE,

The mines at No. 10 Slope near Wilkes-Barre caved in last week Tuesday while seven men were at work, cutting off all ways of scape. A large force of men at once began inking a shaft from the surface, to strike the highest breast that had been worked, hoping thereby to release the entombed miners. They succeeded in penetrating to the breast about three o'clock on Thursday morning. After penetrating through four chambers they were compelled to retire as the mine was convulsed and working in a dangerous manner. They returned however, and a force of men kept at work constantly day and night to release the victims.

A brother of one of the men entered as old gangway with a naked lamp, causing an explosion of fire-damp, and setting fire to the coal. A steam fire engine from Wilkes-Barre was sent out and the flames extinguished.

The miners declare that the caving in beran at eleven o'clock Monday night and that although egress was possible up to four o'clock in the morning the night watchman gave no alarm. That he thought there was danger is shown by the fact that he removed the mules. There seems to have been in the mine a gross disregard of that clause of the mining law providing for two outlets to each

mine in operation. The attempt at rescue was kept up steadi ly, and as day followed day, without reaching the miners all hope began to fade of finding them alive. Still the work went on with the expectation only of finding seven

A MARVELOUS ESCAPE.

The exciting work of trying to liberate the men buried in the Sugar Notch mine, which has been in progress for four days were found in good condition, having sulfered comparatively little by their long entombment. The imprisoned men had built a fire and sustained themselves on the meat of mules caught with them in the fail. A stream of water running the substance of the substant of the su resulted successfully, the men having stream of water running through the mine uenched their thirst.

HOW THEY WERE SAVED. One hundred men were on duty working for the rescue of the buried miners, some cutting through the coal, others putting in

A very large number of women and chiliren watched the proceedings with keen interest. The friends of the buried men scarcely left the spot, except for necessary food and rest. The coal and iron police were on duty and kept the crowd back from prohibited places. As early as eight o'clock on Monday night the joyful news was given that the drill had pierced the fifty feet of coal and had been pushed through three feet further. When the drill was withdrawn there was a strong current of gas and air. P. Conway, the fire boss, instantly ordered the extinguishedment of the light until the gas had passed away, and no explosion occurred. The hole was at once plugged. The air was subsequently found to be quite pure. At food and rest. The coal and iron police subsequently found to be quite pure. At ten o'clock only six feet of ceal remained to be taken out. The men were overcome with so expensive building or fixtures. Everything so expensive building or fixtures. hardly expected so soon. The use of powder was abandoned and the men applied

themselves with picks.

THE WORKING PARTIES. As fast as the men became tired their places were taken by fresh and willing workers. Blasting was given up, not only on account of the danger of falling roof, bu also that there might be no igniting of gas. er side of the Atlantic ocean, with his "Prince | When the announcement was made that the drill had gone through, some thoughtless, or malicious fellow yelled that the gas had taken fire. A woman near him instantly fainted, and there was much excitement until the truth became known. At 2 o'clock only four feet of coal remained to be cut through. at work until they broke through the rebuttons and button-holes became gradually maining obstruction and were gladdened with the sight of the men beyond, all alive on intimate terms. In this respect he differs and cagerly waiting for their liberty. Their escape is considered simply miraculous. There has been great rejoicing since the

WHY WILL YOU

Allow a cold to advance in your system and Pneumonia, Hemorrhages and Lung troubles when an immediate relief can be so readily at tained. Boschee's German Syrup has gained the largest sale in the world for the cure of Coughs Colds and the severest Lung Diseases. It Dr. Boschee's famous German prescription, and is prepared with the greatest care, and no fear need be entertained in administering it to the youngest chil I, as per directions. The sale of this medicine is unprecedented. Since first introduced there has been a constant increasing de uand and without a single report of a failure to do its work in any case. Ask your druggist as to the truth of these remarks. Large size 7 cents. Try it and be convinced. aug 30, '78-t

The only way to cure catarrh is by the use o cleansing and healing lotion, applied to the inflatored and diseased membrane. Snuffs and formigators, while affording temporary relief, irritate the affected parts and excite a more ex tended inflamation. Besides, no outward appli cations alone can cure catarrh. The discase originates in a vitiated state of blood, and a thorough alterative course of treatment is nec essary to remove it from the system. Dr but, to insure a radical and permanent cure, Golden Medical Discovery, the best vegetable

The April number of the British Quarterly Review has been promptly republished by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay Street, New York.

The first article, "Christian Theology and the Modern Spirit " advocates a frank recognition and examination of the theological scepticism and unrest of our times; and suggests some of the hints in which the theology of the past will be affected by the critical and scientific spirit of the present

"The Ethics of Urban Leaseholds" shows the bad influence of leasehold tenure on netropolitan and urban buildings.

"Wycliffe and his Relation to the Refor nation of the Sixteenth Century" gives a carefully written account of the life, opin on, and surrounding of that great reformer "Free Trade and Protection" is a timely article, in which a few of the arguments or ooth sides are briefly examined,

"The Normans at Palermo," a valuable historical article, by Edward A. Freeman. "The Novels of George Meredith." From the seven complete novels of Mr. Meredith two, "Emilia in England" and "Beauchamp' Career," have been selected for special notic and criticism. The last named received

warm commendation. "The Zulu War." A contribution based on some practical knowledge of South Africa, towards the solution of the permanent settlement of the South African question. "Contemporary Literature" gives, as usua a full account of the principal books published during the preceding quarter.

DEFICIENT ENERGY.

Kidney-Wort, by its gentle carthartic action in the bowels, creates a sort of energy enabling he system to throw off the obstructing comof kidney and liver disorders. For chronic and evere piles it is an admirable specific. Sold by Druggists.

Leadville, the new Eldorado in Colorado, built exclusively of wood, and a prediction current in the city that it will soon be burnt in order to let the carpenters and lumberers build it lover again. Two attempts have already been made to burn it ; a guest of the Grand Hotel, coming up from dinner. found some shavings in a blaze under his bed, and a lot of boxes and kindling in the rear of a restaurant were lighted, but extinguished by the cook, who [happened to step out that way. Still new houses are daily run up as if by magic.

The Well-known Sportsman, Harry Hamilton, 132 West 31st street, N. Y., did not believe a ringbone could be cured until be used Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia, and now cures Spayins, Splints, and thoroughpins by its use-Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet,

DR. GILES. 120 West Broadway, N. Y. Tr ial size 25 cents

FROM PHIL ADELPHIA PAPER.

APRIL 5, 1879.

Fifty years ago and the queer old water-works that "afforded water to ye city" occupied Penn Square. They were a long walk from the built-up city, but then objects of great curiosity for citizens and strangers. The Mint was soon after planted in Chestnut Street, opposite. The Boys' High School on Juniper street; later on, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company came along and tore down the Boys' High School and built their great freight station, covering the entire block at Thirteenth new City Hall. For two years the cid shels at Thirteenth street were closed, and the rats and cats held undisturbed possession. Then came the transformation, and huge towers grew, as it were, in a single night, on the corners and centres of the old depot, and where the drays used to enter the building the great door-ways suddenly became plate-glass show-windows.

windows.

In a trice, almost, a new structure appeared, and crowds of people wondered at the sign painted on the walls:

John Wanamaker—Grand Depot,

Men's and Boys' Goods.

General Dry Goods House.

It was a great innovation to ovening such a

delight, as the piercing of the pillar was is of the simplest kind-cheap rent cheap insur ance; no upstairs, requiring no porters and steamh lats, but all on first floor, where delight ed people can wander about, and without officious interference see every description of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Clothing, and a thousand

other things.

The prices fixed at the Grand Depot seem t The prices hard at the drand Depot seem to fix lower prices throughout the city. The determined stick-to-activeness of Mr. Wananaker is fast improving every part of his huge enterprise. After the Electric Lights and Electric Bells we hardly know what to expect next. The Lunch-Room for tired customers from

ut of town is not the least appreciated of all he many conveniences and advantages at the The saving of time to shoppers is no smal hey can come to town in the morning and ge back at night, where it is used to take them for

ati days, and wear out lots of patience and show-leather beside.

To see a stock of goods costing a million of dollars in these times (it would have cost two millions less than ten years ago) all spread out before the eye, ticketed the same price to every-body, sold subject to return of money if desired, is just the kind of a sight that most ladies' want to see.

What with the stock of goods, the reasonable prices, and the obliging way of doing business, we do not wonder at the constant activity of business at the Grand Depot. The street-cars that poss the doors from every part of the city let out crowds of customers and take in loads of

Candidates.

(The following persons have been proposed for nomination by the next Democratic County Conven-tion to be held August 12th, 1879. Candidates an-mounced in this list are piedged to abide by the de-ristion of the Convention

> FOR SHERIFF. SAMUEL SMITH, of Fishingereek.

H. C. KELCHNER,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

DRESS GOODS STOCK,

As representing an assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FABRICS, Never before shown in Philadelphia.

200 PIECES SUITING AT 18C. 300 PER POREIGN FABRICS AT 372C.

MOHAIRS, DIAGONALS, CASHMERES, NOVEL-

WE HAVE OVER 500 Pieces suitings at 200. Comprising BRIGES, MOUAIR, BOURRTTES

STRIPES, PLAIDS, ETC.

WE HAVE OVER 1000 Precessuitings at 250. Comprising

MOMIE CLOTHS, CASHMERES, SILK MIXED SUITINGS, ALL-WOOL CHECKS, PURE MOHAIR, SOFT-WOOL BEIGES, CAM-

WE HAVE OVER 300 Fos. ALL-WOOL BEIGES at 25C. BOTH TWILLED AND PLAIN.

WE HAVE OVER 300 pcs. French textures at 500. Crompristng SILK MIXED. PEKINS, CHECKS, SATINS, CAM

NOVELTIES, MOMIR CLOTHS, CAMEL'S HAIR

WE HAVE OVER

Single and double width. At 62%, 75, 87%, \$1.00,

EL'S HAIR, POCLES, ETC.

And upwards. We have

THOUSANDS of PIECES

WE ALSO HAVE

CHORLA CECTORL ELCORD BLACK HERNANIES AND GRENADINES,

At prices from 20 cents to \$2 50 per yard, and in assortment of styles quite extra-

PLEASE NOTE: We employ no agents. Send direct to the house for samples of whatever you may need, and secure the advantages

Strawbridge & Clothier, N. W. Cor. Eighth and Market Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

house more popular and increase the bullness much more. Eithteen years in the people's service at the old corner of Sixth and Market has traphens how to do the business well.

thing Lee so ruch Clothing at Retail as Oak Hall, and no house in Philadelphia sells more than a quarter as many goods as Mr. Wanamaker sells in Clothing alone. Doing this large business shows the people's regard for our goods, and enables us to buy cheaply and sell at small profits.

Notice!

New patterns have been made this year and new styles introduced through Mr. Robert C. Ogden (formerly partner of the famous firm of D vlin & Co., New York), who is now associated with Oak Hall, and will give his whole energies and valuable experience to improving the manufacture of our Loys' and Men's Clothing. We do not buy Clothing like the dealers, but make it expressly for our own soles. The Spring stock is splendid, and no other make of goods, so far, have as much merit, or are sold as cheaply.

A VISIT THIS SPRING PARTICULARLY INVITED.

WANAMAKER & BROWN.

OAK HALL, 6th & Market Sts., Philad'a.

THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA.

HOP BITTERS. HOPS, BICHT, MANDRAKE, DANDELION, ED FIRE PUREET AND BUSE MEDICAL QUALITY THEY CURE SIGOD IN COLD. is be paid for a case ther will not cure or help, o or snything impure or inturious found in them Ask your truggist for Hop litters and try the efore you seep. Take no other.

May 2, 79-6m.

Rowell & Co's. Advc's. SMOKE THE ONLY GENEINE

The Hor Pan for Stornach, Liver and Ridneys

D. I. C. is an absolute and tree-bathle cure for

front for circular, tobacco and ra-

PRIDE OF DURHAM. A pure Tobacco, not flavored with poisonous drugs,

ACENTS: READ THIS

\$1200 profits on 30 days investment of \$100 Proportional returns every week on Stock Options of \$50. \$400. Address T. Poterra Wight & Co., Bankers, 35 Wall st., N. Y. May r. 79-10

anamaker. MOTICE.

AND DEPOT

9h

The annual meeting of the Columbia Constl Asrecultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Association
will be held in the Opera House, Bloomebura, its
SATE RDAY, the 17th day of May, A. D., 187 at one
colook p. m., for the election of officers.
Also, it said annual meeting there will be considered and proposed for adoption by the Carperation
amendments and alterations of the Charter, the
for a cept the provisions of an Act of Associaty, its
litied "An Act to provide for the theory-estation
regulation of certain corporations," approved April
20, 1874 and its several supplements, at Toward
Towards, the officers by whom the businesses to
the specify the officers by whom the businesses to
be conducted, 4th, Towardsorize the Corporation
state capital stock, 1th, Towardsorize the corporation
state capital stock, 1th, Towardsorize the commission to
take capital stock, 1th, Towardsorize the corporation
M. W. NUSS,
Antiles 1870.

LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS

BEIGRS (12, 26 and 46 inches wide), FRENC CASHMERES, PARIS NOVELTIES, CASHMERE DES INDES, SHOODAS, FANCY BUNTINGS, PLAIDS, CHEVRONS, ETC.