

G. E. ELWSIA, Editor. J. M. BITTENBENDER, Publisher. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Mar. 12, 1880. The Sanate on Saturday rejected the from Instituted J. M. Chek for Cours Superviso of the Fifth District. There was no personal objection made to Mr. Clark, but Sonate Wallace had another man for the place Our representative, Major Klotz, did all it

CONTESTED WILL OF WM. CAMERON.

In the Orphans' Court of Union count the current to regard to the will of Win Cam you was waded so far as that Court I connermed by an optimion of Judge Elwel let on Wednesday but, refusing an Issue dismissing the appeal and confirming the noted the Register in admitting the will to probate. The magnitude of the estate anthe Importance of the principles involves present as to leave no doubt that this de cision will be reviewed on appeal to the Su

What is to its done with Potier county? An earlying tars: "At a recent term of the querier assisms court of Patter county. Pennsylvania, the district attorney informethe court that he lood no fedletments or bill to present to the grand jurst, the sheriff also our the directors of the poor reported that they had no one to keep at the county' charge or expense." Potter county has had ne savorn themse for ten years, and this is given as the reason for the lack of court

Longfellow, the poet, has just had m odd experience. He was walking along Battle street, in Cambridge, thinking of an ald local legend which he compared with the story of "the Flying Dutchman." The legend was that in colonial times a certain countryman was seen on Battle street every day asking the way to Boston. A little gir with a red hood sat with the gentleman is the tilbury, or two-wheeled gig, and, as the legend has it, that tilbury never reached Boston. Mr. Longfellow was turning the story over in his mind when, looking up, to his great surprise he saw a countryman, who rilling in a tilbury, was asking the way t Boston. The Cambridge Tribune, which re lates the incident, says that even the little girl in the red hood was not wanting, but sat by the countryman under Mr. Longfellow's gaze.

WHY IS IT?

A few years ago a numination for an office in this county by the Democratic party was almost a certain election. There is no good reason why this should not continue to be the case, but numerous causes can be found that have helped to produce a change in resubs. If Democrats desire to continue their old time majorities in this county there are several things that must be looked after. While Greenbackers are claiming that their votes have brought about a change in the political results, we deny that such is the case. At the election last fall they police less than five hundred votes for their full ticket, and though their candidate for Shoriff was elected, it was Democratic votes that did it, because of the personal popularity of Sheriff Eut, and because he was suspected of being a good Democrat, notwithstanding his nomination by that party.

However capable an officer the candidate of any party may be, the Democratic party cannot afford to permit its regularly nominated candidates to be defeated again, but unless certain reforms are made it is likely

In the first place, our candidates generally have relied too much on the nomination While they work day and night before th delegate election to secure a nomination, a soon as they have received it they sit down quietly at home and do nothing for them sgives or the party. We have often called attention to this fact, and urged upon our can lidates the necessity of unceasing efforts not only for themselves but for the whole ticket up to the day of election,

Another point as this, that on the day of delegate election many remain at home. It is the duty of every true Democrat to attend these elections and cast his vote for the man whom he wishes to see nominated, and after he has done this, to stick to the nominee Too many remain at home, and then after others have made a nomination, they complain that it is not their choice, and so are induced by seditions leaders to vote for some one else than the regular nominee. Every fair man who votes for a candidate at delegate election, will continue to suppor him after he has received the nomination and no true Democrat who does not take the trouble to go to the polls at delegate election will afterwards lend his aid in disorganizing and demoralizing his party by yoting against men who are regularly named by those who work actively to keep up the organization.

It is true that at times charges of corruption have been made against candidates, and delegates from certain quarters are alleged to have been purchased. Whenever such charges can be sustained the law affords adequate remedy. The proper cure however is, not to vote for men at delegate election, whose character is such as to lead to the suspicion that they will stoop to such things. Nominate honest and capable men, and then stick to them. A mere rumor o corruption, started perhaps by intriguing Republicans, or disappointed opponents, ought not to be sufficient to lead us after strange gods,

There is, or ought to be if there is not,

some principle in political parties. The fate of the nation depends upon th proper administration of the government If we would sostain the great principles of our party in national affairs, we must use our utmost efforts to keep up those principles in our local elections. To split up into factions, and refuse to maintain the party supremacy in this county is simply striking a blow at Domocratic success in the nationa elections. A house divided against itsel cannot stand.

There is just one question for our contem plation, and that is whether there shall still continue to be a Democratic party. If not, then let us follow the dictates of unscrupulous men who have personal axes to grind or prejudices to gratify; let us become the dupes of Republican leaders, whose only object is to break our ranks and reserve for themselves the spoils of office. If so, then battle for the right, and stand firmly on the party platform, having only one object in view and that the reestablishment of a good and hourst government under the control cise authority over governors and Legislator and management of the undivided Democ- of the states.

THE BRIBERY CASES.

PLEAS OF "GUILTY" ENTERED.

The trial of the several persons indicted at Harrisburg for attempting to bribe memmen were called everybody was greatly surprised by the entries of pleas of guilty by Kemble, Salter, Rumberger and Crawford. Kemble's plea was accompanied with a statement to the effect that the defendant was inocent of the charge of offering money to members of the Legislature for their votes or the rist bill.

While the pleas in the cases of Salter, rawford and Rumberger were accepted vithout comment Judge Pearson doubted he legality of the Kemble plea coupled with the qualification. his power to give the appointment to this

Mr. Simonton asked that the plea be tripped of the protestation of innocence. Mr. Herr then addressed the Court. He

possible, prevent the defendant being in false position. To make this plea intellitible it must be understood that some time go Kemble was a witness before an investigation committee and his testimony in regard to these things would subject him to anviction under the Act of Assembly. It a not his disposition to deny but in fact to callien what he said was true, but there are sesons in his breast founded upon facts to revent him saying without some further oxilification that he is guilty under this bill be plea is sufficient to require him to suffer he penalty of the law, therefore we put in he plea of guilty. We also file a paper etting forth the fact that we protest, in pite of the plex that we are guilty of corupt solicitation towards these particular ersons. We believe this works no one inury at all and no harm to any person. This dea is not to be construed as an admission on the part of said defendant that he did straptly offer any money or thing of value into any or either or any of the persons smed in the indictment. It is much like

ony the costs. Judge Pearson having decided that the Mr. Herr filed a paper, of which the follow-

"Commonwealth vs. W. H. Kemble Now, March 8, 1880, defendant pleads guilant that he did corruptly offer any money or thing of value, unto any or either of the sersons named in the indictment."

Christain Long was next called for trial, and his physical condition greatly impaired. was not able to appear in court.

The names of Representatives Drum and Knittle, witnesses against Representative smith, of Philadelphia, were called, but heir being no response the district attorney nformed the court that he was not prepared

o try any case. In speaking of the action of the defenlants the Philadelphia Chronicle Herald

"Why do these men at this time pleas "Why do these men at this time picau 'guilty'? Because they are convinced that they can no longer escape trial by dilatory motions. They and those who stand back of them dare not allow these cases to come to trial. Disclosures, more damning than of the black trials yet unearthed, are say of the black trials yet uncarthed, are ready to be made on the witness stand. The pleas of the guilty are entered to cut short the inquest and the disclosures. So desper-are is this phase of the case that sooner than have the hidden secrets of the Har-ri-burg lobby revealed in their full enormi-ty, Kemble and his gang will go to the Peni-tentiary.

But they do not expect to be put in pris on. They hope to be let off with a fine which will be easily paid out of the thieves' protection fund. About all is the pardon! That they have in view and no doubt their confidence is well placed. The Board of Pardons is just the kind of body to help on s new kink in the conspiracy against the

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D C. March 9th, 1880.

There was considerable friction in the orking of the new House rules yesterday, out that was to be expected. Everything will work smoothly soon.

Count De Lesseps explained his Isthmus canal scheme to a House Committee yesterday. He appears again to-day. He has been courtequely treated by officials, and Congressmen during his stay here, but the emphatic resolution of the house, and mes sage of Mr. Hayes, which both appeared during his stay here, must have convinced the eminent Frenchman that the United States intend to control whatever work is done upon the Isthmus, Captain Eades, of the jettles, appears before the same House Committee to-day on the subject of interoceanic commerce.

Yesterday the Supreme Court decided hat the federal election laws were sustitutional. Two Judges-Clifford and Field-dissented. This must be taken as settling the question for the pres ent. Of the difference between the Democratic idea of the constitution, and this construction of it, little need be said. They are as far apart as the poles. The one represents the States protected and connected by the constitution, independent in the excercise of local authority, while the other signifies a central authority superior in whatever matter it may choose to assert itself The decision is in one sense a good one for the Democratic party. Its effect will be to bring to-gether all opponents of legal centralization as expressed in the decision, and all opponent; to centralization as emhodied in the third term for Grant. The ines can be more clearly drawn than be The dissenting opinion of justles Field in which he said justice Clifford con curred, is a clear presentation of the case It is too long to be given in full, and the argument running all through it can be appreciated only after reading the whole. give one paragraph.

"Nothing, in my judgment, could have a greater tendency to destroy the independent autonomy of the States; reduce them to a humiliating and degrading dependence upon the central government; engender constant irritation; and destroy that domestic tranquility which it is one of the objects of the constitution to secure, than the doctrine asserted in this case, that congress can exercise coercive authority over indicial officers of State in the discharge of their duties under state laws. It will be only another step in the same direction to wards consolidation, when it assumes coer-

The Attempt to Capture President Lincoln-

Mr. C Irving Ditty, of Baltimore, an ex-Confederate officer, who is now a prominent that he "commanded the rebel eavairy combill was fixed for last Monday. When the coln in pursuance of the first plot arranged by Wilkes Booth and John H. Surratt," sonds us a communication for the purpose correcting any wrong inference that might be drawn from this statement of a historical Booth or John H. Surratt, and at the time he was engaged in the expedition which had for its object the capture of President Lincoln, he was under the orders of General Bradley T. Johnson, commander of the 1st regiment of Maryland cavalry (confederate) the expedition, but as far as he has any information the plan was arranged by General Johnson and not by Wilkes Booth and John H. Surratt. The assassination of the President was not contemptated, and it was mere We would like to conform to the sugges ly intended to make him a prisoner of war on of the court and proceed strictly in and carry him to Bichmond, Mr. Ditty secordance with the law at the same time, ives this account of the expedition:

"My regiment, 1st Maryland Cavalry, com annied by Colonel, afterwards General Brad ey T. Johnson, of this city, in June, 1864. was lying near Richmond, together with a large force of other cavalry, when we were ordered north, with several days' rations. I was quite unwell at the outset, grew worse, and on the first night of the march was hurt by a horse. I applied for a short sick leave, when General Johnson, stating that very important movements were on faot which he could not disclose, but in which I would rescriptry as expressly laid down it seems to me gret not to share, urged me to remain with the command. I did so. A few days afterward we met General Sheridan at Trevillian Station, and fought him for three days, when he returned to Richmond and we marched on Washington and Point Lookout in Low er Maryland, where there was a large number of Confederate prisoners, whom we intended to release. I heard nothing more except vague rumors, of the movement to which General Johnson referred until after the war closed, when I learned that General Johnson, not Booth, had planned the cap ture of Mr. Lincoln at the Soldiers' Home near Washington, where he was then the finding of a verdict of not guilty but spending the summer. This plan would doubtless have been executed, or attempted, had not General Early ordered General clea would have to be entered separately, Johnson to cover his rear, while he (Early) character of the regiment. advanced on General Hunter at Lynch

Wilkes Booth and John H. Surratt were y, and by leave of the court files this pro- privy to the plan of the capture of President already on the way with more to followst that the plea is not to be construed as Lincoln which General Johnson attempted probably 1,500 altogether. Company I, an admission on the part of the said defend- to carry out, or whether the plot in which First Regular Cavalry, and a portion of they were engaged was to be executed by Company G. Eighth Infantry arrived this anave, another member of the Returning other agencies. At the trial of the assassins it was clearly proven that Wilkes Booth and John H. Surratt were engaged in a conat his attorney said his mind was affected spiracy to capture Mr. Lincoln while he was sejourning at the Soldiers' Home, and This could be proved by his physican and John to Surratt, when he was subsequently a quarrel on them. Others say that this ther persons. The district attorney did tried for his connection with the assassinaot press a trial, and Judge Pearson gave tion plot, escape : punishment, because the of Health in the matter of the condemna he defendant until Tuesday to show that he evidence against him seemed to relate to the tion of Chinatown, while others hold that plot to assassinate him. The statute of limitations saved him from being tried as an accessory in the first-mentioned plot. Being only a misdemeanor no prosecution could be brought after two years,-I hild. Press,

Nibilist Hartman.

HOW THEY TRACED THE MAN WHO TELED TO BLOW UP THE CZAR OF ALL THE RUSSIAS. It seems, writes a Paris correspondent

in the subject of the effort to blow up the watch worth £70. The bargain was agreed to and the man handed over the watch, gave teanted by a man and a woman with a oachman and their horses. On the evening of the crime the carriage stood equipped be fore the house and the conchman in front man, the woman and the coachman went off

at a quick trot and they were not seen which were recognized by the tradesman where it was recognized by a watchmaker, who stated that he had sold it to a St. Peperson perfectly well known at St. Peters-I have stated above how Hartman, who also catled himself Karl and Mayer, was ar

rested. Sorrow for the dead. We can not but weep for the dead. Even when every feeling, when our reason, warn is that the transition to them from life to mmortality is full or happiness, that they save welcomed the voice of the angel of eath as the harbinger of peace, the herald of joy. We weep over the grave, even when we know it is the bed of rest for which the weary sufferer longed, as the way worn traveler for his home. When compelled to ook as it were, for the chambers of rejoicing upon the dismal, dark abode of the dead, our hearts our chilled as it stands in relation o ourselves, the happy, the rich, the loved, se forget to contemplate it in relation to the wretched, the poor, the desolate, who are cone to occupy it. Even in the sorrow for he dead our tears are stained by the selishness that makes half our mortality, the shadow of death falls upon ourselves and after the first bitter pang, the convicion that something we loved is gone bethe recollection of a duty or a kindness can give us a foretaste of the charity that may be felt in heaven, it is when the object on whom it has been conferred has passed the precincts of the tomb. To be conscious that we have cheered the heart that has ceased

Troops in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8 .- All the arms of the Second Regiment National Guard, Republican, and of whom it was said in an have been removed from the various comeditorial in a recent number of The Press pany armories and deposited in the old City Hail or Central police station, where a guard is kept over them. Companies B and of the First Regiment have been concentrated at the armory of the latter company, and the arms of Company G, Second Regiment have been placed in their charge. A guard is mounted nightly at the armory of fact. Mr. Ditty knew nothing of Wilkes the Third Regiment, which is allowed to retain its arms. The armory of the First Regiment is closely guarded, and no one is allowed to enter. The arms of the three companies of cavalry have been removed from their armory, probably to the old City Hall. Camp regulations have been estab-He learned after the war of the purpose of lished, and "grand rounds" visit the various posts nightly. The Third Regiment has had called the Democratic party to the front beca concentrated at the Olympic Club Then the Republican party had appeared to building, and those companies of the First Regiment not accommodated at the armory of the company are at the regimental quar- which had made a profound impress ters, corner of Howard and New Montgom- the virgin heart of Mr. Hayes,

ery streets.
It is impossible to ascertain by whose orso stand. It is understood that the pres such time as a settlement of the existing has been decided by the United States States Courts, and the question of the condemuation of Chinatown settled. The Secoud regiment is disposed to view the remoand cause of law and order is unquestionathe act is that the arms of the regiment being scattered around at a number of company armories, are liable to seizure in the

Gen. McDowell was telegraphed yesterday from Washington to bring the available burg."

The only matter in dispute is whether troops in his division to San Francis o, and companies amounting in all to 500 men are proceeded to the Presidio. The workingmen are considerably excited

over these movements, and many of them assert that the authorities are trying to force movement is designed to "bluff" the Board plot to capture Mr. Lincoln rather than the the whole thing is due to the unfounded fears of the authorities.

Placards have been posted in prominent places about the city warning the employers of Chinese to desist from that practice, and vaguely hinting at a terrible consequence in the event of a refusal. A pointed reference is also made to the condition of the unemployed. The placard is signed "Council of

Graduating System.

Among the obstacles which prevent the perfection of our common school system, the attempt a man applied to a watchmaker are the absence from the schools of many reform of President Hayes and Secretary tric apparatus. They were rather expensive irregular attendance of many who are enand the man offered in exchange a gold rolled, and the lack of hearty co-operation with the feacher on the part of the parents. Officer of the port of New York, After a It matters little how intelligent and capable a ficitious name and took away the appara the teacher may be, if the children of a givtus. When the outrage occurred it was en district do not attend the schools, and atascertained that this house had been let and tend regularly, or if the parents do not as- lemonade had been ordered at the White sist the teacher in the education of their House and the Cabinet had drank to the children. The subject of compulsory attendance has been tried in some countries, but has not yet become popular among the of it Immediately after the explosion the people of the United States. Other means have been tried with more or less efficiency but no method has yet been put into general practice to make the schools so attract The proprietor who had let the house to ive as to induce universal attendance, and a them had beech paid beforehand and did not general desire to receive the full benefit of perious Hayes. knew them. The electrical instruments our common school system, A grand step in this direction, however, was made in the dressed himself more particularly to the though a telegram had been received from who had sold them, were seized, but he had adjoining State of West Virginia, by the under consideration, which would remedy a the former stating that he would not accept since disposed of the watch and no trace of neighboring county of Monongobalia, while great evil and eradicate a terrible abuse. It it was to be found. All the jewelers and under the superintendency of Alexander L. would enable the feeblest man in the emwatchmakers of Moscow were put on the Wade, who proposed and succeeded in adoptookout. A few days afterwards one of them ling for that county a graduating system fo informed the police that the present posses- the common schools. He reasoned that as sor of the watch wished to sell it. It was colleges, seminaries and academies and even hard-earned wages. seized, but no Moscow watchmaker remem- high schools had graduating systems which bered having sold it. The police had it ex- were universally acknowledged to be benefiamined from town to town to St. Petersburg cial, that the plan might be of practical utility for the common schools of the county. It would produce an increased interes tersburg lady for 800 roubles. This lady on the part of both parents and pupils, an declared she had bought and given it to a increased interest meant better and more certain Hartman, brother or relative of a regular attendance, more combined and har monious effort, and vastly more power to burg. At the same time the lady handed to learn. The branches required to be taught the police a photograph of the man. The in the common schools are comprised in a photograph was recognized by the man who regular course of study which the pupils are had sold the electrical apparatus and by the desired to adopt voluntarily, and complete proprietor who had let the house to him. within a given time, undergoing regular pub-The police set out on this scent, and soon lie examinations in the studies of each clascame to the conclusion that the presumed and graduating when the course is complet assassin was in Paris. Russian agents were ed, a diploma being awarded to all who sent there and brought his photograph, and pass the examinations creditably. A catalogue is published giving the names of the schools, the teachers and the graduates, and undergraduates, or those in classes not yet having completed the course. The number of childen in a given district entitled t attend the school is noted. The number in actual attendance given, as well as the average and per cept, of attendance also the number of pupils studying each branch. The public examinations are found to excite an interest among the people of the district, and the parent instead of being an opponent of the teacher and a fault-finder, is desirous of seeing his children come off with

honor and credit and co-operates with the teacher to insure success. A banner is awarded to that school having the largest per cent of attendance, and it is surprising see how eager the pupils themselves be some in securing the "honor" for their respective schools. All the children are hunted up and induced to come to school. Assistance is rendered to those too poor to purchase books, and all become co-workers for a definite object and for the general good. It is impossible in a newspaper article to give anything like a complete outline ond the voice of our affection, we begin to of the system, but it is sufficient to state orrow, partly for that we too must die. If that the graduating system works well in West Virginia, is endorsed by the leading schoolmen of the State, and it might be introduced with profitable results in a large majority of the counties in our own Com

-Two Jerseyshore men went to Elk counthat softens our grief for "the dead we have buried out of our sight,"

monwealth .- Genius of Liberty.

Mr. Hayes Ridiculed

HIS WONDERFUL CIVIL SERVICE REFORM. Washington, March 9. The "political assessment" bill was taken tion at four o'clock to-morrow, Mr. House Tenn.) addressed the House in advocacy of the bill. He referred to the wild and reck. less extravagance which had invaded the Republican administration of the government, when, with a military hero at its head and an overwhelming majority in both houses of Congress, flushed with victory and boasting of its conquests, the Republican party had reveled in all athe license of unbridled power. Corruption had stalked everywhere. But the people had spoken, and there was no mistaking the voice which

can people had decided the contest between ders these movements of the National the two great parties. Samuel J. Tilden Guard are made, as the officers refuse to give had been elected president of the United any information; but it is conjectured that States. Then had commenced the practical their movements are under the direction of operation of that civil service reform on the Gen. McDowell, and are due to representa- part of the Republican party, unparalleled in ions made to the Washington authorities our history, by which the voice of the peoby Col. Bee, Vice Consul for China, regard- ple had been defeated by fraud and a manng the supposed danger in which the Chi- not elected, installed as President, and which formed a chapter of history which succeed ent precautions will be maintained until ing generations would read with shame. It was a dark day which witnessed the oath o agitation is arrived at, and at least until the office administered to Rutherford B. Hayes question of the constitutionality of the law on the portico of the Capitol. He (Mr. orbidding corporations to employ Chinese House) referred to the civil service order of President Hayes. Nothing like it in lofty moral tone had ever been seen or heard since the attempt of Sancho Panza to govern the Island of Barataria. But there the val of their arms with indignation, and simile failed, Sancho Panza had resigned many of the members assert that it is an in- and departed upon his good dapple. Hayes suit to a regiment whose loyalty to the State would never resign. Titles obtained by fraud were never surrendered. He then re ble. The reason assigned by the officers for ferred to the fact that nearly every man who had taken an active part in counting the State of Florida for Hayes had been supplied with a public office-a fine bou event of an unexpected movement by the quet of civil service reform from the land disorderly classes, and their removal to the of flowers. And then there was Louisiana, old City Hall is merely precautionary, and where the tree of civil service reform had not intended as any reflection upon the taken deep root, and where Hayes had shown to an admiring world how he could ignore party and appoint no one to office from personal motives. He had shown this by the appointment of Wells, Anderson and Kenner, members of the famous Returning

The election had come on and the Ameri-

Mr. House had read at the clerk's desk the letter addressed to the President by Casmorning from Camp Halleck, Nevada, and Board, a letter, the like of which, he said had never been addressed to an American President. No President had ever before found himself so environed by scoundrels. fraud like misery makes men kin. In that letter Casanave talked about the "fruits of the action of the Returning Board. "Share of the swag" would have been better. But the letter meant business and in a few hours he was informed that \$500 was sent to New Orleans to be applied to the payment of a judgement against him. Think of Washington, Jefferson, Adams, Madison, Jackson or any of the illustrious men who had filled the Presidential chair, being placed in a position where a man who had committed a fraud to count them into office could boldly approach the White House and demand money for service rendered in such a cause. The bare suggestion was an insult to the memory of those illustrious

Board.

Passing on, he ridiculed the civil service from their offices as Collector and Naval from New York the administration had and defies the attacks of worms. health of its chief. But the exultation had been of short duration. Cornell had been named Governor of New York, and then the country had witnessed a self-abase. ment on the part of the administration, destined to stand without parallel in history. The triumph of Conkling had left nothing resolutions similar to last year. Stephen B. to be desired even by that haughty and im-

In concluding his speech Mr. House ad ployment of the gov. rnment to paralyze the arm of the campaign collector who would Fremont and Solon Chase were not secendeavor to filch from him a portion of his

The Pittston Tragedy.

Warren Schooley, son of Joseph P. schooley, ex-Borgess of Pittston, was fatally shot by some unknown person on Thurs day evening of last week. The shocking affair occurred in the suburbs of Pittston, on tunate boy died at ten minutes after three clock on Friday afternoon. At his bedside were Dr Gibbons, the attendant physician, and two sisters of the boy. When the boy was carried home insensible his mother was eiged with an apoplectic fit and died. Mr. School by was absent in Lancaster, where he is engaged in the bottling business. There something so terrible in the circumstances onnected with this double bereavement that Mr. Schooley's auguish can scarcely be magined - much less described.

There is a mystery connected with th ooting and there is no direct evidence yet as to who fired the shot. There are yet two theories, one that persons from Yates ville committed the act, the other that two boys of the McDowell family had something to do with it. Mr. Samuel McDowell, the owner of the premises, where the shooting ook place, is a resident of twenty years tanding, and is well known and respected a the community. The general opinion in Pittston seems to be that he is innocent of the crime.

The facts of the case will eventually be err ted out, and the perpatrator of the crime brought to trial. Had the guilty person been found on Thursday night it is quite probable hat he would have been roughly handled.

That the Chinese are coming there can no onger be much doubt. Their agents are in New York making arrangements for the reeption of as many as desire to leave the Pacific coast. These agents state that Chiiese have become very much frightened at heir treatment in California and that large numbers of them will take advantage of the reduced railway fares to come east.

-The people of Iowa have yet to vote opon an amendment to the constitution of the state, making colored men eligible as members of the state legislature. The vote will be taken in a short time.

Mr. Tilden on Coercion in 1861.

In the report of the great Democratic convention held at Tweedle Hall, in Albany in 1861, the main speech delivered by up in the House, and Mr. Hostetter gave notice that he would call the previous quesdistrict is not to be found. It is there set down as about to be published in an "appendix." For some time past, the World, animated by a desire to do Mr. Tilden nothing but justice, has been prosecuting t quest for this appendix. It has found that on the 6th of February the Albany Argus published in full the speech of Horatio Seynour, and promised those of Mr. Tremain, Mr. Thayer and Mr. Tilden. On the 16th of February the speech of Mr. Tremain was published in full. On the 18th of February the speech of Mr. Thayer was published i full. The notes taken of Mr. Tilden's speech having been returned to him "for revision, were never sent back by him for publication reform, and had inserted in its platform at as the office had expected (Mr. Cassidy was Cincinatti a cival service reform plank, should no doubt have found in the speech

> its most salient and startling features which made an impression on the audience, and which are well remembered, as we need not assure Mr. Tilden, by those who listened to it. Those features, however, have not been lost to history. They were taken down on the spot by the reporter, of the Argus, and they appear clearly in the following report ublished in the Argus on the morning of February 2, 1861. Our readers will agree with us in regarding this report as an interesting contribution to the discussion of the true attribute of the Democracy of the Union towards the civil war of 1861; "Mr. Samuel J. Tilden in response to rewated calls addressed the convention at ength, announcing that he had not deemed it proper to withdraw from a convention called, as this had been, for an object outside and above politics, and reviewing in an

able and elaborate speech the questions prominently before the country. He argued strongly against coercion, showing the strength and resources of the Southern States, and reasoning that self-interest, if no higher motive, should deter us from plunging into a civil war that cannot fail to prove disastrous to us as a nation and to bring poverty and suffering upon our own citizens. He declared that he for one would resist under any and all circumstances, the use of force to coerce the South into the Union. first because it would be ineffective, and second because it would lead to a war of extermination a mong those who were brethren, not by ties of country alone but by blood. He denounced those who endeavored to mislead the North and irritating the South by misrepresenting the position, the character and the resources of the Southern States, and appealed to the patriotic men of all parties to unite in the good work of restoring peace and fraternal feelings throughout the country."-N. Y. World. The Brooklyn bridge when finished will b

about the boldest undertaking in the way of bridge structure ever completed. It wil cost thirteen and a half million of dollars. Its central span across the East river, from tower to tower, is 1,595 feet long. It is nearly 600 feet greater than the now wides span-that of the bridge of Cincinnat across the Ohio. It is expected the bridge will be completed in a year. A wood preserving works in New Jersey has obtained the contract for 1,100,000 feet of yellow pine for the under flooring of the bridge. By the patented process in use by these works green lumber is first heated through and its mois ture converted into vapor, which is drawn off, leaving the wood fibre free from substances that can ferment, and then creosote oil is numbed into the cylinder in which the wood is treated and 100 pounds to the squar inch is applied until the wood has absorbed the requisite quantity. Wood prepared in long fight with the lordly and lofty Senator this manner is impervious to air and water

The Greenback Convention

STEPHEN B. DILLAGE NOMINATED FOR PRESIDENT AND B. J. CHAMBERS FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

The National Greenback Covention me at St. Louis on the 4th inst., and adopted Dillage, of New Hampshire, was nominated for President, by a small majority and B. J. Chambers, of Texas, for Vice President, ala nomination in opposition to the nominee of the Chicago convention.

Motions putting in nomination John C. onded. The national executive committee was an

nounced and the convention adjourned to meet in Chicago on June 9. There was a great confusion W. H. B.

Lanton, editor of the West Tennessee Whig with five other editors withdrew amidst cries of "get out."

It should be the aim of every owner of Horses, Cows, &c., to make them as handsome the road leading to Yatesville. The unfor- and useful as possible. The German Horse and Cow Powder helps to develop all the powers of the animal. It improves its beauty and increases its usefulness. It makes milk, mucle and fat. By using it a horse will do more work and a cow give more milk and be in better condition with less feed Sold only by weight at 15 cents a pound by C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg. Dec 12, '79-1y

> -It is said that Peter Herdic is about to embark in business in Watsontown, as mana-ger of the car works and nad factory which rumor says will soon be put in full blast in

We have a speedy and positive cure, for entarring therin, canker mouth, and head ache, in Shiloh-atarrh remedy. A nasal injector free with each softle. Use it if you desire heath, and sweet breath price 50 cents. Sold by J. H. Kinports.

A Strange Peop e. Do you know that there are strange people in or community, we say strange because they seem refer of suffer and pass their days miserably, ma-o by dis spala, and Liver Complaint, indigestic onstitution, and general debility, when Shilot italizer is guaranteed to care them. Sold by J.

Five Hundred Thousand Strong. n the past few months there has been mor , sos bottles of Shiloh's cure sold. Out of the inter of people who have used it, more that

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

day.				
Buckwheat flour per cwt Wheat flour Wheat per bushel Corn Oate Hye Barley Isariey	according to	\$1 60 6 19% 1 49 6 44% 70 5%	22 1118	47
quality Eggs per dozen	sectioning to	99 15	**	1
Politry, live chickens Chickens dressed Turkeys Turkey dressed	***********	11 0 10		

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET. ried Applea des & Shoulders QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

HEREAS at an Orphans' Court held at Bloom as the cince had expected (air. Cassul)
a confi ling kind of man) that they would
be. This is very unfortunate, because we
william flivell and his Associates, justices of the William Fiwell and his Associates, justices of the said court, the petition of Charles Clewell, a son of Jacob Clewell, late of Catawissa township, Colum-bia county, Pennsylvanta, deceased, was presente setting forth that the said Jacob Clewell died is April, 1877, intestate select to his domestic as of feitself, had Mr. Tilden revised and returned t, careful and statesmanlike modifications r and to certain real estate situate in said cour n said petition ruly described. That the said dec-leves left to survive him a widow and six children il of whom reside in said county except Jeremia lewell who resides in the state of New York, but You, the said Jeremiah Clewell are hereby notified hat I will hold an inquest on the said premises, ob

Saturday, April 10, 1880, nine o'clock in the ferencen, there to make p erest. When and where you may attend if y mk proper. Mar 19 30 4w.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of C

Monday, April 12th, 1880, at one o'clock p. m., the following described re-estate, late of Martin W. Nuss, deceased, to-wit

LOT OF GROUND situate in said town of Bloomsburg, on the west side of east street of said town, bounded on the north by lot of William Krickbaum, on the east by said East street, on the south by lot of B. Frank Sarrand on the west by an alley, being about 25 cet in width and 186 feet deep, on which are creet-id a two story brick

DWELLING HOUSE

dout-buildings, with a well of water on the said lot and that of Wm Krickbaum. I said for and tag of win Precasion.

The following are the terms and conditions upor
which said property will be said, viz: Ten per cent
of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be put
at the striking down of the property; the one-fourt. iess the ten per cent, at the confirmation of sale, at the remaining three-fourths in one year thereaft with interest from confirmation nist. The unpa rehase money to be secured by bond and in gage (with foreclosure clause) on the premis-gage (with foreclosure clause) on the premis-beed to be made and delivered on confirmation sale and payment of one-fourth purchase mor-and execution of bond and mortgage.

B. FRANK ZARR,

PUBLIC SALE

REAL ESTATE !!

abla county, the undersigned administrator erah C. Shultz, will expose to public sale upon the

Saturday, March 27th, 1880,

LOT OF GROUND situate in Centreville, Columbia county, Pa., bound ed on the north by an alley, on the east by lot No 32, on the south by second street and on the wesand 1-2 feet on Second street, on which are erect

DWELLING HOUSE, n excellent well of water at the door.

**TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one ourth of the purchase money to be paid at t striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent, at the confirmation of sale and the constitute three-fourths in one year thereafter with

nterest from confirmation nist. SAMUEL NEYHARD,

March 12, 4w.

March 12, 4w.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICA TION OF HENRY ROSENSTICK TO HAVE SECRET DIRECT THE SATISFACTION OF A MORE

CoAGE.

Pursuant to an act of Assembly passed the sixt day of March, 1823, notice is hereby given to the legal representative or representatives of William Ireilibarth deceased, to be and spear at the next-usuing term of court held in and for the county of Columbia upon the Brist Monday of May, A. D., 1889, to show cause if any they have why said court may not decree and direct satisfaction to be entered upon mortrage of said Henry Rosenstock to said Whitam Breitlanth, recorded in said county is mortgage book No. 7 at page 57s; in accordance with the petition of said Henry Rosenstack to the said court setting forth that said mortgage has been fully paid.

PAUL E, WHET,

Attorney for H. Rosenstock, Sheriff of Co., co., March 12, 4w.

Dauchy & Co's. Advt's. JRGANS 13 Stops, 3 Set Beens
Swells, Stops, Book only 198
Planes, Stool, Cover & Book 276
to 1,500. Billstrated catalogue
to 1,500. Billstrated catalogue
Cataress DANIEL F. BEATLY sent free, Address DANIEL F. BEATTY

AGENTS WANTED For the Best and Pastest S-ling Pictorial Books and Bibles, Prices re-duced 29 per cent. National Publishing Co., Phila delphia, Pa.

March 12, aw. AGENTS READ THIS

We want an Agent in this County to whom we will ave a salary of files per month, and, expenses to sel aw wonderful invention. SAMULE FIRES Address to once SHERMAN & CO., MARSHALL, MICHIGAN feb 27-48. ON 30 DAYS TRIAL

nary other diseases. A sure Cure guaranteed or say. Address VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mi feb 27-4w Rowell & Co's. Adve's.

BEAUTIFUL SEA SHELLS

Pennock's Patent Road -Machine Keeps the highway five times better for half the present cost. Is rapidly coming into favor in cit and country. Circulars free. SAM'L PENNOCK & SONS, Kennett Square, Pa.

March 12, 4w. PIANOS Stool, toverand Book only \$216 to \$160 OliGANS 15 Stops, 2 set Reeds, 2 Kne swells, Stool, Book, only \$982# Hustra Si Cata Ogus Free. Address DANIEL F. HEATTY Vashington, N. J. r March 12 4w

\$777 A YEAR and expenses to sgents. Outn March 12 4w. A DVERTISERS by addressing GEO. P. ROWELL & CO. 10 Spruce St., New York, can learn the ev-act cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers. 12 100-page Pamphiet, tec-March 13, 480

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS WANTED!

A first class Life Insurance Company in New York wants SFECIAL, GENERAL and LOCAL AGENTS, in unoccupied territory in the state of Pennsylvania. Address MANAGER OF AGENCIES, Box 198, New York Post Office.

TOB PRINTING

Neatly and cheaply executed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Printed at this Office ON SHORTEST NOTICE AND ATT MOST REASONABLE TEN

PORT GRAPE WI

SPEER'S



Speer's Port Grape Wit FOUR YEARS OLD.

rate of the Oporto Grape, raise in Ita Invaluator

Tonic and Strengthening Poly ect A WINE TO HE R SPEERS

> P. J. Sherry SPEERS

P. J. Brandy This BRANDY stands unrivaled in seing far superior for medicinal purific in the superior for medicinal properties and superior reducing properties. It has a delicare flavor, similar (crapes from which it is distilled, and) imong first-class families. See that the signature of ALPIED SPEED N. J., is over the cork of cast to

SOLD BY C. A. KLEE PUBLIC SAL

REAL ESTATE irg, deceased, the understance offer

Saturday, March 20, 18 FIRST.—A lot as the corner of sale

ending in width on Third street 54 feets, and in depth 214 feet 6 inches to a QUARTER OF AN AC

TWO STORY BRICK HO and other out-buildings. The house in besides store-room, pantry, bath-room kitchen, large closets, a large high-gar nented cellar, porches, &c., &c. Also water and cistern with pumps; a largariety of PRUIT TREES, together will ance of small fruits and ornamental at The grounds are well stocked with CE ERING and ORNAMENTAL PLANTS.

erty, with its improvements, such as is sale in this place. described lot on the ene side and the chool lot on the other, extending in to creet 54 feet 3 inches and in depth to 3

es and in a good state of cultivation. Terms, &c., made known on day of sale March 1, ts. Ex'r Estate of B, Roll

SHERIFFS SALE By virtue of sundry write issued ourt of Common Pleas of Columbia

ae directed, will be exposed to pe he Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa., at Saturday, March 27th, 18 ill that certain lot or prece of land silve stone on the northwest corner of the fland hereby conveyed, thence sold

venty-seven and a half degrees ame tifty-two and three-tenths pot ience north four and three-four ong the lands of Adam Dimmis cas a part, ninety-one and four-tent one, thence south seventy-seven an rees west fifty-three and eight-tenth hich are erected a one story and a ouse and out buildings Seized, taken in execution at the sel lower against Jacob Myers and to be

roperty of Jaco.
Freeze, Attorney,
ALSO, all that certain tract of land situate it htp, Columbia county and state of Personal Author of Personal Author of State and Author of State Author of St

the east by land of James Masters yaland of Offiver Wright and on the W ouse, barn and out-buildings. Seized, taken into execution at the sent V. Eves assigned to Jos. W. Reece again. Parker and to be sold as the proposition t. Parker. Ikeler, Attorney, All that certain tract of land situal

ownship, Columbia county, Penna., books: On the north by a public road, of Charles Fisher, south by land formers; amuel Fisher, and on the cast ormerly owned by Samuel Fisher and it-buildings. Scized, taken in execution at the sur Tsher against Jeremiah Derr and Hear, and to be sold as the property of Hear;

Littles, Attorneys, Terms cash on day of sale. feb. 6, 1880-ta A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

LUMBIA COUNTY S S : BREATE OF JURIETA HAVAGE, DECEMBE

In the matter of exceptions to the ac-xecutors of Joshua Savage, deceased. Among the Records and processing thank Court of said county inter also And now February 4, 1886, on more tuckalew, Attorney for exceptants 1, teen appointed auditor on exceptions Certified from the records this 2011

WM. KRICKBALY The auditor in pursuance of the fid-polatiment will attend to the duties the dilice of Col. 8. Knorr in Bloomsbourg. of the 97th d y of March, A. D. 1886, At 1890 when and where all parties interested or be debarred from coming in our said of L. 8. WINLESS.

feb. 21-ta.

PUBLIC SALE HAND BIL