

B. F. SCHWEIER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

The Democracy in Congress are pulling out rope quite fast. Let them run.

PEOPLE in Vienna, Austria, have been shocked by the shock of an earthquake.

Senator Conkling and Senator Bayard are in dispute as to what the latter said of the former in a speech.

The New York world's fair in 1883 is to be held seven miles from City Hall, on a tract of 250 acres of land called Inwood.

The telegraph reports the marriage of an English prebend, aged 82 years, to a young lady of 17 years of age. The groom has grand-children married.

The Georgia Electoral College met on the 9th inst., and cast the vote of the State. If the Republicans had done such a thing the Democracy would make a feat about it.

ALEXANDER STEPHENS weighs eighty-nine pounds and has the dyspepsia so bad he can't eat anything. The old man says one of these days he'll starve to death.

COL. A. WILSON NORRIS has been nominated by the Republicans of the 6th District in Philadelphia, to serve out the unexpired term of the late William Elliott. The Colonel will make an able Senator.

On the 9th inst., ninety-one suits were before the Pittsburgh court, for losses by the riots in 1877. The bills above mentioned foot up \$32,000. The holders are among those who would not compromise at 75 per cent. There are still other claims amounting to \$40,000.

MEN who favor the division of the State into two States are at work advocating such a division. It would be a first-rate thing for the office-seeking people. It would create another governor and full government machinery, another Supreme Court, and all such official luxuries as that. What say the people.

An exchange says: The only defaulter under President Hayes' administration is Marshal Fitzsimmons, of Georgia, a rebel Democrat who was appointed in the interest of reconciliation. His defalcation probably accounts for the loss of the eight miles on one thousand dollars of the revenues suffered by the Government during the present Administration.

An exchange writes: After January 15th next there will be twenty Republicans in occupancy of Governor's chair in the country, with eighteen Democrats and Fusionists in the same felicitous position. Of the twenty-two Northern States, all but three are controlled by Republican Governors. These three are—Maine, with a Fusionist, and New Jersey and Oregon. Of the sixteen Southern Governors, all but the one for Tennessee are Democrats.

The Democracy in Congress have obstructed the business, because they want to pass an act that will give that body the power to go back of the returns of the electoral colleges of the respective States. They want to claim as precedents the acts of Congress during the days of the reconstruction of the South, but that will not do, any more than it will do for an officer of the law to arrest a peaceable citizen, on the plea of precedent, from the right to arrest disorderly people under criminal laws.

An exchange says: "To those Democrats who, by reason of failure to examine the election returns of New York, and who consequently have a lingering belief that Garfield carried that State by acclamation, we desire to say that the official return shows that the vote for Gen. Hancock in that State was less than the vote for Mr. Tilden in thirty-three counties, by 9,256, which proves that in more than half the counties of the State the Republicans gained votes from the Democrats, or rather recovered voters who supported Tilden and return what hard times were pressing the country."

Some months ago an aged member of the German Reformed congregation that worships in Bellman church, not far from Reading, Berks county, died. For some reason, best known to themselves, the family concluded not to have Rev. Mr. Opre, pastor of the deceased, to preside at the funeral service. They requested another preacher to officiate at the funeral and preach the sermon. Rev. Mr. Opre sent word to preachers without the bounds of his ecclesiastical district not to enter his parish, or charge, to preach funeral or other sermons; and that is how it comes that now the century-old congregation of Bellman church is in a state of the bitterest contention. The influence of telegraphic communication with Japan is considered of importance.

The enlargement of the Navy to correspond with the expansion of the commerce of the country is considered of great importance.

The condition of the finance is satisfactory.

The receipts for the year ending Oct. 31, 1880, were \$333,526,610.96. Total ordinary expenses... 297,642,937.78. Surplus revenue... 35,883,673.20. Add cash in Treasury... 6,084,434.21. Making... \$73,968,087.41.

Which was applied to the redemption of bonds for the sinking fund \$73,968,087.41. Of fractional currency... 251,717.41. Of the loan of 1858... 40,000.00. Of temporary loan... 100,000.00. Of bondy land scrip... 25.00. Of compound-interest notes... 16,500.00. Of 7-30 notes of 1864-5... 2,650.00. Of one and two-year notes... 3,700.00. Of old demand notes... 4,295.00.

The debt of the United States, less cash in the Treasury and exclusive of accruing interest, attained its maximum of \$2,756,431,571.43 in August, 1865, and has since that time been reduced to \$1,888,019,504.65. Of the principal of the debt, \$108,758,100 has been paid since March 1, 1877, affecting an annual saving of interest of \$6,107,593. The burden of interest has also been diminished by the sale of bonds bearing a low rate of interest, and the application of the proceeds to the redemption of bonds bearing a higher rate. The annual saving thus secured since March 1, 1877, is \$14,209,453.50. Within a short period over six hundred millions of five and six per cent. bonds will become redeemable. This presents a very favorable opportunity

Synopsis of the Message of President Hayes to Congress.

The message opens with the acknowledgment of the Divine blessings in material prosperity. A high compliment is paid to the flexibility of the elective system of the Republic, which provides for the succession of chief rulers, and other officers, and the cheerfulness in the acquiescence of the whole people is considered a most hopeful omen of perpetuation.

Full and free exercise of the ballot is not yet willingly given to the colored man in many places, and the fraudulent acts to prevent a full expression of the new citizen is referred to.

It is earnestly desired that sectionalism should disappear; no one section should be arrayed against the other.

Congress should see to it that the letter and spirit of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution be fully carried out.

Education is one of the safeguards of the Republic. Congress should assist the States wherever necessary, by grants of public lands for educational purposes.

The dangers of patronage in matters of appointment threaten the stability of government. An appropriation of \$25,000 is recommended to meet the expenses of a commission to be appointed by the President, under existing law, to devise a system of competitive examination of Civil Service. It is also recommended that Congress pass an act with respect to appointment to office by the President.

It is the duty of the people to suppress polygamy. The sanctity of marriage and the family relation are the corner-stones of American society. Separation of church and state are elementary ideas of free institutions. Polygamy, Mormonism is opposed to them all. It is recommended that Congress, which has ample power over the territories, confer the right to vote, hold office and sit on juries to only such as are not practical polygamists, or advocates of that system. Such measures, if adopted, in a few years will remedy the evil.

Our relations with foreign countries are peaceable.

The fishing question between this government and Great Britain is not yet adjusted.

An appropriation is asked for a system of weights and measures that will correspond with the system adopted by the governments of the old world.

The attention of Spain has been called to the outrages of her ships of war in firing on American merchantmen. Other Spanish questions are referred to.

The new treaty with China was signed on the 17th of November. It relates to immigration and commerce. It will be laid before the Senate early in January. Japanese relations are mentioned.

The peaceful Mexican border question has resulted in a modification of military orders that had been issued to the officers of the army along the border. Important railroad communication with Mexico is referred to.

The governmental relationship of Central and South America is mentioned as being mutually advantageous. It is the duty of the government to assert controlling authority over any and all inter-oceanic canal prospects that may be developed in the countries just mentioned.

Egypt and the Obelisk in New York are mentioned.

The world's sanitary conference to meet in Washington in January, to adopt measures to prevent if possible the spread of infectious diseases or epidemic diseases is mentioned and an appropriation for its benefit is asked.

The efforts of the Department of State to enlarge the trade and commerce of the country through the agency of consular officers, is commended, and the publication of consular reports are believed to be highly beneficial, and such a system is highly approved of, and Congress is asked for an appropriation to enlarge the system.

The immense productions of the United States invite the development of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of South America, with the West Indies and the Gulf of Mexico, which should be carried on in our ships, and so with the trade with China and Japan and Australia. The special attention of Congress is directed to these trade-growing impulses. The aid of Great Britain given to such enterprises is pointed to. The influence of telegraphic communication with Japan is considered of importance.

The enlargement of the Navy to correspond with the expansion of the commerce of the country is considered of great importance.

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STATE ITEMS.

A Lancaster horse bit a boy's nose off. Snow to the depth of three feet covers many parts of the Allegheny mountains. Reports from the Lebanon valley, in the neighborhood of Hummelstown and its surroundings, running as low down as Anville, in Lebanon county, show that the bog cholera prevails to some extent, private feeders suffering much loss. In the neighborhood of Lingestown the loss of hogs by the cholera has been severely felt.

John Koons, a clerk and William Smith, night telegraph operator in the Lehigh Valley forwarding office at Paekerton, were killed on Monday night by an engine of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, which was thrown off the track at Lehigh Gap by a landslide.

Mrs. Margaretta D. Fenn, daughter of the late James O. Verbeke, who was married to Bonaparte on his death bed at Waterloo, in 1815, died in Maryland, Perry county on the 6th.

A brakeman named Samuel B. Gunagan was killed at Chalfont Station, near Doylestown, on Monday week, by falling between the cars of the train. His body was terribly mangled.

No presents are allowed to be made by employees to bosses in the Parish coal mines in Luzerne county.

Last October the congregation of Bellman's Reformed Church Centre, Berks county, by a vote of 320 to 86 to request Pastor R. S. Apple to step down and out. He refused to comply and on Sunday a week all the doors of the edifice were barred against him. He proposes to prosecute his opponents.

Some New Brighton boys chased a rabbit under a warehouse the other day and crawling under found a lot of stolen goods, including clothing, etc. Whence they came is unknown.

At Towanda the number of secret or beneficial societies exceeds the churches. Cornelius Enders, of Jefferson township, recently killed three large red foxes on Broad mountain and secured the bounty on them by sending the ears to the county commissioners.

The report of the Post Master General is reviewed.

The report of the Attorney General and the report of the Secretary of the Interior are reviewed.

The report of the Director of Geology, The Commissioner of Agriculture, The Commissioner of Education are all reviewed.

The general interests of the District of Columbia are commended to the favorable consideration of Congress, and with that commendation the message closes. It is a message of length and merit.

The Harrisburg Telegraph says: With scarcely a single exception men hanged for murder, who confess their guilt before execution, warn those who are present, when they pay the extreme penalty of the law, to avoid the use of whisky. When a man becomes a habitual drunkard he begins his education of crime. Whatever evil there is in a man, of passion, lust, desperation and hate, are all increased in fury when under the influence of rum, so that those addicted to its inordinate use are always in a condition for criminal purposes. How, then, can crime be abated in any community where liquor abounds, and men are free to indulge in its use? The question is a very pertinent one, in view of the gallows on which condemned men stand to undergo the extreme penalty of the law, confessing that they owe their condemnation to the free use of liquor. Legislators, humanitarians and moral reformers owe it to themselves and the community to go down deep into this subject for means by which men will be protected from being put on the gallows to expiate crimes committed when intoxicated, and human life must be protected from the frenzy of the drunkard.

There is trouble in Kansas. Some two thousand settlers propose to move into the Indian Territory, and troops have been sent to prevent them from doing so. The Indian threaten a war upon the whites, if the settlers are not kept off their reservation.

A despatch from Carthage Mo., under date of the 11th inst., says: A storm passed from southwest to northeast. South of Coplin, fences were prostrated and houses and barns were torn down, but nobody is reported hurt. Ten miles south of Carthage the residence and all the outbuildings of William Hayman were demolished, as were also the buildings of Mr. Forsythe, near by, but no lives were lost. Four miles to the northeast of Pay Manoha the buildings of Mr. Quimby were all destroyed, and Mr. Quimby was fatally injured.

At Sarcoxie the storm raged with great fury. A blacksmith shop was totally destroyed and the Masonic Hall was twisted off its foundation and ruined. Many other buildings were badly damaged and fences and houses carried away.

On Round Prairie the school house was destroyed and every stone in its foundation was carried several rods. The house of John McCoy, near by, was lifted from its foundation; Mr. Newsum's house was blown down, and the two little girls were fatally injured. The timber in the track of the storm was all torn up.

The town of Marshall, which was nearly destroyed last summer, was visited by this storm, and great damage is said to have been done, nearly all the northern portion of the city being blown down again. The storm was accompanied by thunder and lightning, the electric shocks being very violent.

The east bound stage was robbed three miles east of Brownwood Texas, at eight o'clock on Tuesday evening. The two robbers, after relieving the passengers of \$165, cut open the mail bags, extracting the registered letters, from which they obtained about \$350.

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Legal Notices.

Executors Notice. Estate of Jacob Riehl, deceased. Letters Testamentary on the estate of Jacob Riehl, late of Berks county, Junata county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands are requested to make known the same without delay to NOAH RIEHL, FANNY RIEHL, Executors. Dec. 9, 1880.

ESTRAY NOTICE. CAME to the place of the undersigned in Millford township 14 miles west of Paterson, New Jersey, with white forehead. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay costs of keeping, and take the horse away. GEORGE KEPPERT. Dec. 13, 1880-41.

Executors Notice. Estate of James Leach, deceased. LETTERS TESTAMENTARY ON THE estate of James Leach, late of Berks county, Junata county, deceased, having been granted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands are requested to make known the same without delay to WILLIAM LEACH, Executor. Nov. 3-41.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE. The undersigned, Executor of the estate of Mary J. Banner, dec'd, late of Milltown, Penna., will offer for sale on the premises, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1880, At 2 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

Three Dwelling Houses, situated on Third street, Milltown, Pa., now occupied by Messrs. Rogers, Hess and Musser. These houses are nicely located in a very desirable neighborhood, with pleasant surroundings. Parties wishing a cheap and comfortable home will find a rare opportunity to be accommodated. Capitalists desiring a good paying investment would do well to give this property attention.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE. The undersigned, Executors of the estate of David Bashore, Sr., deceased, late of Farmington township, Berks county, Pa., will sell at public sale, on the premises, at 2 o'clock P. M., on THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1880, The following described real estate, to wit: A farm situated in Walker township, about four miles from Milltown, county seat of Juniata county, Pa., containing

Eighty Acres, more or less, all clear excepting about Four Acres; first and second land, having thereon erected a

Good Frame Bank Barn, Wagon House, Corn Crib, Hog Pen, and other outbuildings.

Dwelling House, Good Water, Orchard. This property is in good condition, convenient to churches, stores and schools. The farm adjoins lands of Andrew Bashore, Samuel Jones, and other parties.

ALSO—At the same time and place, a tract of WOODLAND, containing 12 Acres, more or less, located about a mile east of the above described tract.

The above properties will be sold. Terms to be made known on day of sale. ANDREW BASHORE, MICHAEL R. BASHORE, Executors of the estate of David Bashore, Sr., deceased. Dec. 1, 1880.

HEIFER LOST. LEFT the premises of the subscriber, in July last, a heifer, one year old in June, black, red, and white, with some white mixed along the sides; short horns turned up and back. Any person who will return her to the undersigned in Milltown, or give information of her whereabouts, will be suitably rewarded. J. H. McALISTER. Nov. 16, 1880-41.