

# The Bedford Gazette.

BY MEYERS & MENGEL.

BEDFORD, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1869.

VOL. 65.—WHOLE No. 5,509.

## TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Bedford Gazette is published every Thursday morning by MEYERS & MENGEL, at \$2.00 per annum, if paid strictly in advance; \$2.50 if paid within six months; \$3.00 if not paid within six months. All subscriptions MUST be settled annually. No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for in ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

All ADVERTISEMENTS for a less term than three months TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. Special notices one-half additional. All resolutions of Associations; communications of friends and deaths exceeding five lines, ten cents per line. Editorial notices fifteen cents per line.

All legal notices of every kind, and Orphans' Court and Judicial Sales, are required by law to be published in both papers published in this place.

All advertising done after first insertion. A liberal discount is made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

*One square - 3 months	6 months	1 year
Two squares - 3 months	6 months	1 year
Three squares - 3 months	6 months	1 year
Quarter column - 3 months	6 months	1 year
Half column - 3 months	6 months	1 year
One column - 3 months	6 months	1 year

\*One square to occupy one inch of space.

JOB PRINTING, of every kind, done with neatness and dispatch. The Gazette Office has just been refitted with a Power Press and new type, and everything in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.—TERMS CASH.

All letters should be addressed to MEYERS & MENGEL, Publishers.

## Job Printing.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE  
POWER PRESS  
PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,  
BEDFORD, PA.  
MEYERS & MENGEL  
PROPRIETORS.

Having recently made additional improvements to our office, we are prepared to execute all orders for  
PLAIN AND FANCY  
JOB PRINTING,  
With dispatch and in the most  
SUPERIOR STYLE.

CIRCULARS, LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, CHECKS, CERTIFICATES, BLANKS, DEEDS, REGISTERS, RECEIPTS, CARDS, HEADINGS, ENVELOPES, SHOWBILLS, HANDBILLS, INVITATIONS, LABELS, &c. &c.

Our facilities for printing  
POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, &c.,  
FOR  
CONCERTS AND EXHIBITIONS,  
ARE UNSURPASSED.

"PUBLIC SALE" BILLS  
Printed at short notice.

We can insure complete satisfaction  
as to time and price.

## THE INQUIRER

BOOK STORE,  
opposite the Mengel House,  
BEDFORD, PA.

The proprietor takes pleasure in offering to the public the following articles belonging to the Book Store, at CITY RETAIL PRICES:

## MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

NOVELS.  
BIBLES, HYMN BOOKS, &c.:  
Large Family Bibles,  
Small Bibles,  
Medium Bibles,  
Lutheran Hymn Books,  
Methodist Hymn Books,  
Smith's Dictionary of the Bible,  
History of the Books of the Bible,  
Pilgrim's Progress, &c. &c. &c.  
Episcopal Prayer Books,  
Presbyterian Hymn Books.

## SCHOOL BOOKS.

TOY BOOKS.

## STATIONERY.

Congress, Record, Letter, Commercial Note, Ladies' Gilt, Mourning, Bath Post, Cream Laid Note, Envelopes, &c.

## WALL PAPER.

Several Hundred Different Figures, the Largest lot ever brought to Bedford county, for sale at prices CHEAPER THAN EVER SOLD in Bedford.

## BLANK BOOKS.

Day Books, Account Books, Cash Books, Pocket Ledgers, Time Books, Truck Memorandums, Pass Books, Money Books, Pocket Books, Blank Judgment Notes, drafts, receipts, &c.

## INKS AND INKSTANDS.

Barometer Inkstands, Gilt Penholders, Gilt Pens, Morocco Spring Pocket Inkstands, Glass and Ordinary Stands for Schools, Flat Glass Ink Wells and Racks, Arnold's Writing Fluids, Hoyer's Ink, Carmine Inks, Purple Inks, Charcoal Inks, Chalk for writing, &c.

## PENS AND PENCILS.

Gillett's, Hollowback & Carey's, Dunlop and, Clark's Indelible, Cohen's Office, Gutterbach's, Cohen's, Payson, Hoyer's Pens, Faber's Tablet, Eagle, Faber's, Carpenter's Pencils.

## PERIODICALS.

Atlantic Monthly, Harper's Magazine, Electric Magazine, Godey's Lady's Book, Galaxy, Lady's Friend, Ladies' Repository, Our Young Folks, Nick Nax, Yankee Notions, Budget of Fun, Jolly Jokers, Plummy Phellow, Lippincott's Magazine, Riverside Magazine, Waverly Magazine, Ballou's Magazine, Gardner's Monthly, Harper's Weekly, Frank Leslie's Illustrated, Chimney Corner, New York Ledger, Putnam's Monthly Magazine, Arthur's Home Magazine, Oliver Optic's Boys and Girl's Magazine &c. Constantly on hand and accommodated those who want to purchase living reading matter.

Only a part of the vast number of articles pertaining to the Bedfords Stationery business, which we are prepared to sell cheaper than the cheapest, are above enumerated. Give us a call. We buy and sell for CASH, and in this arrangement we expect to sell as cheap as goods of this class are sold anywhere.

## Miscellaneous.

### ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH IN CHINA.

THE EAST INDIA TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S OFFICE,  
Nos. 23 & 25 Nassau Street,  
NEW YORK.

Organized under special charter from the State of New York.

CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000  
50,000 SHARES, \$100 EACH.

### DIRECTORS.

Hon. ANDREW G. CURTIN, Philadelphia.

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The Chinese Government having (through the Hon. Anson Burlingame) conceded to this Company the privilege of connecting the great seaports of the Empire by submarine electric telegraph cables, we propose commencing operations in China, and laying down a line of nine hundred miles at once, between the following ports, viz:

Canton.....	1,000,000
Macao.....	60,000
Hong-Kong.....	250,000
Swatow.....	200,000
Amoy.....	250,000
Foo-Chow.....	1,250,000
Wan-Chai.....	300,000
Ningpo.....	400,000
Hang Chean.....	1,200,000
Shanghai.....	1,000,000
Total.....	5,910,000

These ports have a foreign commerce of \$900,000,000, and an enormous domestic trade, besides which we have the immense internal commerce of the Empire, radiating from the actual aggregate of its canals and navigable rivers.

The cable being laid, this company proposes erecting land lines, and establishing a speedy and trustworthy means of communication, which must command there, as everywhere else, the communications of the Government, of business, and of social life especially in China. She has no postal system, and her only means now of communicating information is by couriers on land, and by steamers on water.

The Western World knows that China is a very large country, in the main densely populated; but few yet realize that she contains more than a third of the human race. The return returns made to our consular authorities for taxing purposes by the local magistrates make her population *Four hundred and fourteen millions*, and this more than fifty to be under than over the actual aggregate. Nearly all but those who are over ten years old, not only can but do read and write. Her civilization is peculiar, but her literature is as extensive as that of Europe. China is a land of teachers and traders; and the latter are exceedingly quick to avail themselves of every proffered facility for procuring early information. It is observed in California that the Chinese make great use of the telegraph, though it there transmits messages in English alone. To-day great numbers of fleet steamers are owned by Chinese merchants, and used by them exclusively for the transmission of early intelligence. If the telegraph we propose connecting all their great seaports, were now in existence, it is believed that the business would pay the cost within the first two years of its successful operation, and would steadily increase thereafter.

No enterprise commends itself as in a greater degree remunerative to capitalists, and to our whole people, than the vast national importance commercially, politically and evangelically.

Our stock of this Company has been unqualifiedly recommended to capitalists and business men, as a desirable investment by editorial articles in the *New York Herald*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Times*, *Post*, *Express*, *Independent*, and in the *Philadelphia North American*, *Press*, *Ledger*, *Inquirer*, *Age*, *Bulletin* and *Telegraph*.

Shares of this company to a limited number, may be obtained at \$50 each, \$10 payable down, \$15 on the 1st of November, and \$25 payable in monthly instalments of \$2.50 each, commencing December 1, 1868, on application to

DREXEL & CO.,  
34 South Third Street,  
PHILADELPHIA.

Shares can be obtained in Bedford by application to Reed & Schell, Bankers, who are authorized to receive subscriptions, and can give all the necessary information on the subject. sep23/69

## THE BEST PLACE TO BUY

choice brands of chewing Tobacco and Cigarettes, at as cheap as at other's. Good natural Leaf Tobacco at 75 cents. Try our 5 Cent Yara and Havana cigars—they can't be beat, unless.

## Dry-Goods, &c.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED AT J. M. SHOEMAKER'S BARGAIN STORE.

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## The Bedford Gazette.

From the Patriot.  
GEARY'S SOLILOQUY.  
Air—Captain Jack.

I'm Governor "Hans" of the Keystone State,  
For lobby jobs I sit up late,  
I leave the people to their fate,  
For I am Governor Geary.

Oh! I'm the favorite of the Ring,  
The jolly Ring, the jolly Ring,  
I'm King of the Ring, I'm King of the Ring,  
For I am Governor Geary.

Pete Herdie's bill in haste I sign,  
To make Lyeomung's delegates mine,  
Oh! don't I play my game quite fine,  
Since I am Governor Geary?

Yes, I'm the favorite of the Ring,  
The jolly Ring, the jolly Ring,  
I'm King of the Ring, I'm King of the Ring,  
For I am Governor Geary.

I'm for the slippery Oil Pipe bill,  
I care not for Venango's will,  
The Oil-men will not fill my till  
Though I am Governor Geary.

Oh! I'm the favorite of the Ring,  
The jolly Ring, the jolly Ring,  
I'm King of the Ring, I'm King of the Ring,  
For I am Governor Geary.

I love the boys who fold and paste,  
And sign their little bill in haste,  
Nor pause long about the waste,  
For I am Governor Geary.

Oh! I'm the favorite of the Ring,  
The jolly Ring, the jolly Ring,  
I'm King of the Ring, I'm King of the Ring,  
For I am Governor Geary.

I'm Governor "Hans" of the Keystone State,  
My foes did Packer nominate,  
I know 'twas done to seal my fate,  
And I'll not be Governor Geary.

Oh! I'm the victim of the Ring,  
The quaking Ring, the breaking Ring,  
I'm the broken tool of the burning Ring,  
And I'll not be Governor Geary.

## THE REGISTRY LAW.

What Must be Done in Order to Vote.

READ, EXPLAIN AND CIRCULATE!  
See that Your Names are on the List.

To the Democratic Voters of Western Pennsylvania.

Your attention is directed to the following explanation of the Registry Law. Read it carefully, in order to ascertain what is your duty in the premises, and then see that your names are placed upon the assessor's list.

NATURALIZED CITIZENS  
will see that the republican legislature has imposed additional duties upon them. Let them comply fully with the requirements of the law, in order that they may vote for the party which has always stood by them.

EXAMINE THE ASSESSOR'S LIST,  
one of which is posted on the house where the election is to be held, and the other is in the assessor's hands. You have a right to examine them free of charge.

These lists should contain your name, and the names of all other qualified voters in the district; they should state if you are a housekeeper, the number of your house, the street it fronts on; your occupation; if you board, where and with whom you board; if you work for another, your employer's name; and opposite your name should be written the word "voter."

If you have been naturalized, there will also appear the letter "N." If you have merely declared your intention to become a citizen, the letters "D. I."

If you are between twenty-one and twenty-two years old, the word "age." If you have removed into the district since the last election, the letter "R." will appear opposite your name.

Make it your personal duty to see that your name is upon the list.  
Do not trust this matter to any one else.

HOW TO GET REGISTERED.  
If you find your name is not on the list, go yourself to the assessor, and make your claim to be put on. He is bound to add your name. He cannot question your right. You need not discuss the matter with him, your "claim" is enough. Give him also your precise residence, occupation, &c. He will mark "C. V." opposite your name.

ATTEND TO THIS AT ONCE.  
If you delay until within ten days of the election, you may lose your vote.

NATURALIZED CITIZENS,  
You must show your "papers" to the assessor, in order to get your names registered.

If you intend to take out your "last papers" before the election, you must show your "first papers" to the assessor.

See that your names are on the list. Those of you who do not need to have "first papers," and intend to be naturalized before the election, should get naturalized first, immediately, and go to the assessor with your "papers." All naturalized citizens must take their "papers" with them to the polls, unless they have been voting for ten years in the same district.

You must take your "papers" with you when you go to vote, even if your name is on the list.  
Do not forget this or your enemies will deprive you of your vote.

TAXES.  
The law in relation to the payment of taxes is unchanged. If you have paid neither a state nor county tax, assessed within two years, do it without delay.  
Take your last tax receipt with you to the polls.  
Do not delay registering or paying your taxes; attend to this matter now, for fear something may prevent hereafter.

JAMES H. HOPKINS,  
Representing the State Com. for W. Pa.

More Italians than of any other people commit suicide. All in consequence of the hand organs.

Why is a married man like a candle?—Because he sometimes goes out at night when he oughtn't to.

## THE CALUMNIATORS OF JUDGE PACKER.

The friends of ASA PACKER have not deemed it necessary to turn aside and give indignant refutation to one half of the calumnies and libels which have been set afloat since his nomination for Governor. Most of these assertions were so utterly void of skill that they carried their own contradiction with them. There was one that he had refused to pay his taxes, when it is well known that this could not be without the guilty connivance of the assessors of the revenues, who are mostly radical partisans. The record of ASA PACKER's entire life is too complete a refutation of the poor tale that he attempted to evade the payment of his debt to the government, or any other obligation. Then there was the malicious slander which originated here at Harrisburg in Governor Geary's office, that ASA PACKER had subscribed the five hundred thousand dollars for the Lehigh University in order to enhance the value of his own land in the neighborhood of the institution. This falsehood contradicted, it was meanly asserted that Judge Packer did not really make the donation, but the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. The Vice President of the railroad company emphatically contradicted this falsehood, and the enemies of Judge Packer were left without one first class slander that could be made available in the campaign, until the Lehigh Register recently came to the rescue of a dying cause with the following, which should be employed at once by the Commercial of Pittsburg, which has lost no time in making use of all the other falsehoods to which we have referred. The Commercial need not pay the slightest heed to the complete refutation with which the falsification is met:

"ASA PACKER AS A BENEFACTOR.—Many men risen from poverty to affluence, and possessing little or no intellect, have looked for their wealth and realized for once that there are many other things to seek for in this world besides money. Among these other things is a name, a reputation, and the easiest, least laborious method of obtaining it is to endow a college. ASA PACKER is one of this class. He endowed Lehigh University. It was purely a business investment. It increases immensely the value of the property in South Bethlehem, and by him, it improved the place, it increased the business of the Lehigh Valley railroad, and besides all this, it won for him the reputation of being benevolent, and his name has been in every paper in this State and New York city as benefactor to his race. And even now, when he accepts a nomination at the hands of rebel sympathizers, immaculate Union journals are kind enough to cover up his sins by awarding him the honor of being generous. Those who know him laugh at the idea of his generosity. Here is one evidence of it. A noble engineer on a passenger train on ASA PACKER's road saw danger ahead. He could have jumped from the engine and saved his life, and wrecked the train. But he stuck to his post heroically, was killed, but the train was saved. His widow, who had several children, and was left destitute, applied time and again, and piteously, to ASA PACKER, for aid, and finally he told her she could open a peanut stand at the Mauch Chunk depot, and he would not charge her any rent. Noble man!"

This slanderous libel devoid of a single grain of truth, says the *Carbon Democrat*, was brought to the attention of the widow referred to, and she immediately sought to correct the error into which she thought the editor had been honestly led. In the fullness of her heart she wrote him a letter, calculated to disabuse the minds of the readers, of the wrong impression formed by his article. But with a contempt for truth, only equalled by his confidence in the gullibility of the readers for whom he caters, the editor refused to publish the widow's letter, preferring to let the lie stand. Failing to secure publication of the letter in the journal which first dragged her name prominently before the public, the widow furnished a copy of the same to the *Allentown Democrat*, from which we copy it that all may see the utter disregard for truth, and the recklessness to which our enemies are driven in circulating false charges against a man whose public record as a citizen or business man is so far above reproach, as to defy even an attempt by political opponents to find a blemish thereon:

MAUCH CHUNK, Aug. 23, 1869.  
ROBERT IRDELL, JR.,  
Editor Lehigh Register.—Dear Sir:—I have just come in possession of your paper of the 28th of July, 1869, in which you have an article headed "ASA PACKER as a Benefactor," by which you do him great injustice, after paying a just and merited tribute of respect to my husband for sacrificing his own life to save the lives of others. You say that his widow, who had several children, and was left destitute, applied time and again, and piteously, to ASA PACKER for aid, and finally he told her she could open a peanut stand at the Mauch Chunk depot, and he would not charge her any rent. Now the above reproach is utterly untrue. Judge Packer never made any such a proposition and I feel it to be my duty, as well as an act of justice, to have this made public. You say that I "applied time and again." I had but one interview with Judge Packer; his manner toward me was kind and considerate, and while speaking of the conduct of my husband at the sad accident which cost him his life, he showed much feeling and said it was one of the noblest acts that he had ever heard of, and assured me that my family should be provided for. After the death and burial, all the funeral expenses and physicians' bills were paid, my house rent was paid for one year from that time. I was supplied with wood and coal for the winter, a sewing machine was sent to my house, and a beautiful shaft monument of Italian marble, with an appropriate inscription, enclosed in a substantial railing fence, was erected to the memory of my husband.

And further, I have received twenty-five (\$25) dollars per month, and am to receive that amount for a period of ten years from the time of his death. By giving the above an insertion in your paper, you will not only do an act of justice to Judge Packer, but will oblige one who has good reason to hold him in the highest esteem. Please send me a copy of your paper, with the above inserted, to Box 126, Mauch Chunk, Pa., and oblige,

Very truly,  
MRS. JACOB MEYERS.

## THE RECORD OF JOHN W. GEARY.

### HE MAKES WAR ON COURTS AND JURIES.

#### His Intimate Associations with the Ring.

The earnest attention of all citizens, irrespective of party, who are hostile to the corrupting ring which controls the legislation of Pennsylvania, is invited to an examination of the record of JOHN W. GEARY, in the office of Governor of Pennsylvania. Neither the Geary of dubious reputation in Mexico, nor the two-faced Governor of Kansas, nor the hero of the battle in the clouds, is before the people, but the Geary who has held for nearly three years the responsible position of Chief Magistrate of Pennsylvania. The manner in which Geary has discharged his duties in his present office is what most nearly concerns the people, and they are not to be diverted from the most searching investigation of it, by the beating of any number of drums.

Geary has said with a hypocritical whine, that he could not control the legislative ring, and that any attempt on his part to check it would have led to the formation of "such a ring" as would have been perfectly dreadful. If this be true, then is there the most urgent necessity that the people shall choose an executive who possesses the honesty and courage to grapple with the spoilers, in the place of him who confesses his utter weakness and incapacity. JOHN W. GEARY's official record proves that he is one of the members of the ring—the very king-bolt in the chain of corruption—and there is, therefore, so much the greater the necessity on the part of the people to dismiss him from the high position which he holds. His confession, and his complicity with the ring, alike, render him unworthy of the confidence of the people of Pennsylvania.

It is needless now to repeat the familiar history of JOHN W. GEARY's disgraceful connection with the Herdie act. If his purpose had been merely to remove a judge who was obnoxious to some of his accomplices, the act might have been in time forgotten. If the effect would have been only to deprive for ten years the people of Lyeomung county of their constitutional right to choose their own judicial officers, the offense might not have aroused much indignation in other portions of the State. The people of that county could have settled their score with the Governor in their own way. But this outrage did not affect the people of Lyeomung alone. While it snatched from them the right to elect the highest judicial officer of their courts, and, in effect, crowded their dockets and caused vexatious delays of justice, it also assailed every judicial district in the Commonwealth. Had not the Supreme Court interposed, JOHN W. GEARY, by his corrupt signature of the Herdie act, would have furnished a fatal precedent to invite the ring to assail every honest judge in the State. Having completed the degradation of the judiciary—the last safeguard of the rights, the liberty, and the property of the citizen. For the accomplishment of his own selfish ends and to gratify the malice of another, he did not hesitate to abolish one of the courts of the Commonwealth, snatch from a judge his commission, deprive the people of a county of their constitutional right to choose one of their own public servants, and thus throw wide open the door for the admission of the greatest dangers to the State. He believed that powerful friends could avert the wrath of the injured and insulted citizens of Lyeomung county. But whom did he imagine to possess sufficient power to save him from the indignation of the rest of the people, who were all attacked by the blows which he aimed at the county of Lyeomung? When he and his followers had full time to contemplate the consequences of the act, to perceive the just contempt which it had brought on all concerned, they sought for some doorway of escape. Then it occurred to them to charge the responsibility on the Attorney General. But Mr. Brewster was not present at the time of the accomplishment of the act, and he did not hesitate to indignantly repudiate all connection with, or even knowledge of the outrage. While the people are about to gather in their majesty and their might to rebuke their faithless executive, he may have the opportunity to calculate what it has cost to invade the sanctity of their courts of justice, and lay his sacrilegious hand on the palladium of their rights. The approbation of the ring who assisted him in the perpetration of the Herdie iniquity will but poorly repay him for the loss of the respect of the people.

This was Geary's assault on the stability and integrity of the judiciary, the consequences of which the Supreme Court averted by timely and righteous interposition. Long before, he had made an attack on the sacred and inalienable right of trial by jury. By signing the act of April 4, 1868, he took from the juries of the state the right to judge from the evidence of the

## extent of injury inflicted by railroad accident, and the amount of damages to be awarded.

In signing this bill, JOHN W. GEARY undertook to say that three thousand dollars is the highest award that can be given for the loss of a limb, and five thousand dollars for death by rail. This whimsical attempt to fix the amount of damages which a jury shall award in case of railroad accidents is not the worst feature of this act. It is a dangerous invasion of the right of trial by jury. If the legislature can limit the award of a jury in all cases of railroad damages to three or five thousand dollars, it can reduce the amount to ten or fifteen dollars.—The right to fix a given sum by law implies the right to declare certain persons entitled to no damages at all, as Geary and the legislature have done in the case of postal clerks, baggage masters, express and mail agents and many other employees on or about railroads. It is not the great wrong which is imposed on the unfortunate victims of railway accidents that we are now considering, but the blow which is inflicted on the inestimable right of trial by jury, by Geary and the corrupt legislature of 1868. It has been well said that if the damages for accidents can be assessed by the legislature, there is nothing to prevent the legislature from limiting a recovery for the abduction of a wife or the seduction of a child for any injury to the person or property of the citizen. By affixing his signature to this act Geary gave at once the measure of his respect for trial by jury, and for the intelligence and integrity of his fellow citizens, as well as his estimate of the value of their lives and limbs. He, at the same time, gave a signal proof of the complete subjection in which he is held by the ring which controls the legislation of the State.

These two measures—the Calamity Act and the Herdie Act—alone sufficient to define the relations which JOHN W. GEARY occupies to the hand of corruptionists who have polluted the statute books of the Commonwealth. The one attacked the Courts of the State, and the other invaded the right of trial by jury, and took from the citizen the protection which just laws have hitherto afforded him. This Calamity Act puts a price on the limbs and life of the citizen, and the Herdie act would have made honest judges of the courts dependent on the lobby for their offices. They are alike violative of every principle of law and right. In giving them his signature JOHN W. GEARY has furnished complete evidence of the cause which prevented him from arresting the corruptions of the ring. He is part of it and moves with it. With his certain decaipation, the ring ignominiously dies.